



-- USER'S GUIDE -ENVIRONMENTAL/ HAZARDOUS ASPECTS OF ARMY PETROLEUM & RELATED PRODUCTS

November 1994

-- USER'S GUIDE --

"Environmental Stewardship has emerged as the Ethic for Future National Policies and Actions." W.P.W. Stone Secretary of the Army (former)

USER'S GUIDE:

ENVIRONMENTAL/HAZARDOUS ASPECTS OF ARMY PETROLEUM & RELATED PRODUCTS

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USER'S GUIDE: ENVIRONMENTAL/HAZARDOUS ASPECTS OF ARMY PETROLEUM & RELATED PRODUCTS

INTRODUCTION:

This document is intended to provide guidance in the proper storage, use, and disposal of Army Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricant (POL) products. It addresses environmental legislation which governs the handling of these products and points out when used POL products require special consideration for disposal and when they are merely classified as "solid waste". Federal regulations regarding exposure to hazardous/toxic substances and the environmental impacts of these substances are becoming increasingly restrictive. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) are continuously regulating the handling, storage, and disposal of compounds deemed toxic or hazardous. Army POL products are in many cases affected by these regulations, but are not always classified as hazardous or toxic. Identified in this document is a representative sampling of Military and Federal specification POL products subject to regulation; how the products are to be handled, stored and disposed; and the potential toxic, hazardous, and environmental impact of exposure to these products.

The sampling of specification POL products was primarily intended to include all those for which this office is the Preparing Activity. Other specifications and industry standards that are commonly use by Army ground forces have been included as well. The listing of these forty-eight (48) Military/Federal Specifications, Commercial Item Descriptions, and Industry Standards are by no means complete as there are numerous others which ground forces frequently utilize. However, this listing includes those products which have both a relatively high utilization rate and typically represent the types of product chemistries (i.e., additives and base stocks) found in bulk and packaged petroleum and related products used by the military. Should there be specific products of interest that are not contained within this User's Guide which utilize widely differing product chemistries (i.e., one would be unable to extrapolate the needed information from this document), the needed information should be requested from that military agency identified as the Preparing Activity or Custodian.

This Guide is not intended to be a completely comprehensive identification of the regulations affecting Army POL. State regulations, which in many cases are even more restrictive than at the Federal level, are not considered due to the vast variety and complexity of regulations at the state level. Because state ordinances are not identified in this Guide does not mean, however, that they are not applicable to Army POL.

SYNOPSIS OF FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION:

US environmental legislation follows the guidelines established in the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) which seeks to set national policy and general goals for preventing damage to the environment. Of the environmental legislation enacted by Congress, the Clean Air Act (CAA), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA), Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), and Occupational Health and Safety Act (OSHA) are the laws most likely to impact the handling, storage, and disposal of Army POL.

CAA regulates the emissions of identified compounds into the environment. RCRA and CERCLA address the issues of disposing of waste products while EPCRA establishes liability for improper disposal of waste products and requires that all hazardous aspects of products be communicated through Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). TSCA addresses the hazardous nature of products and allows EPA to impose bans on the importation and use of products deemed extremely hazardous. Finally, OSHA provides a series of regulations designed to protect employees from exposure to hazardous products while at the work place. The following is a summary of this legislation and seeks to explain what aspects of the legislation directly affect Army POL.

CLEAN AIR ACT (CAA)

The primary purpose of the Clean Air Act is to regulate emissions of hazardous air pollutants and set national limits for maximum allowable concentrations of six "criteria pollutants". Such emissions result from vehicle exhaust, use of solvents, and solvent borne materials.

NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (NAAQS)

CAA emission limits, known as National Ambient Air Quality Standards have been set for 6 criteria pollutants:

Carbon Monoxide Lead Nitrogen Dioxide Ozone -Particulate Matter Sulfur Dioxide²

These pollutants are deemed hazardous and/or toxic to humans and the environment. Limiting their emission to the atmosphere seeks to limit exposure to humans and damage to the environment. Limits have also been set for the release of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). In addition to addressing sources of hazardous emissions, CAA provides for stratospheric ozone protection in Title VI by requiring the phase out of most ozone depleting substances (ODS) by 1996. Regarding Army POL, solid film lubricants (MIL-L-46010, MIL-L-46147) are regulated under the VOC limits and cleaners once commonly used to clean parts exposed to POL (1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,1-trifluoroethane, etc) are now banned under the ozone depleting substance (ODS) phase out.

CLEAN AIR ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1990

The CAA is of concern to the Army because the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 require that as of October 1, 1993, diesel fuel for on highway application is allowed a maximum 0.05 wt% sulfur content and 40 minimum cetane index.³ In addition, new emission standards for 1993 and later models of onroad diesel engines have been set for particulate matter (0.25 g/bhp-hr), carbon monoxide (15.5 g/bhp-hr), hydrocarbons (1.3 g/bhp-hr), and nitrogen oxides (5.0 g/bhp-hr).⁴ The CAA also established, under Title III, a list of 189 hazardous air pollutants. Army maintenance units and depots must take care to avoid release of these compounds when conducting maintenance operations (see Appendix A for list of EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants).

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA)

RCRA regulates generation, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste (HW) as defined by 40 CFR 261. Although not all used POL is regulated as hazardous waste, RCRA is one of the more significant pieces of environmental legislation and warrants particular attention by the Army.

Subtitle "C" and Subtitle "I" of RCRA are considered for the purposes of this Guide as the sections of legislation having the most impact:

SUBTITLE C

Subtitle C of RCRA addresses four specific areas.

- 1) manifest system designed to track all HW from point of generation to final disposition
- 2) phased permitting system designed to regulate HW treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (TSDF) on a site specific basis
- 3) ground water remediation program for sites with ground water contamination caused by a release of HW from regulated HW management units
- 4) inspection and enforcement program to ensure compliance with requirements

SUBTITLE I

Subtitle "I", specifically addresses underground storage tanks (UST) which store petroleum and hazardous compounds. This section of RCRA provides guidance on the specifications for the USTs and how they are to be managed and maintained.

RCRA WASTE CLASSIFICATION

It is important to understand that RCRA recognizes two types of waste: solid and hazardous. A solid waste is "any refuse from treatment facilities and discards from industrial, commercial, or community activities" while hazardous waste is broadly defined as "any discarded material not excluded by 40 CFR 261". Solid wastes are not regulated as hazardous materials, but may be subject to other regulations outside RCRA, especially at the local level regarding disposal in landfills, by incineration, etc. Solid wastes are not restricted to items in the solid state; any waste liquid or gas may also be designated as a solid waste. Many POL products fall into the solid waste category because they do not meet the definition of a hazardous waste, but are still subject to local storage and disposal regulations.

HAZARDOUS WASTE DEFINITION

A solid waste is considered hazardous if it meets one or both of two distinct criteria:

- 1) Hazardous waste subject to full RCRA Subtitle C requirements can be identified as hazardous if it is composed of, is a mixture of, or contains components which are substances listed in 40 CFR 261 Subpart D (see Appendix A, Hazardous Wastes from Specific and Non-Specific Sources). 7 8
- 2) A solid waste is also considered hazardous if it exhibits any of the characteristics (ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity) defined in 40 CFR 261 Subpart C (40 CFR 261.20-24). If any of these defined characteristics are exhibited, the solid waste is said to be characteristically hazardous.

As an aid to determining if a material is classified as a solid waste or hazardous waste, Figures 1-4 from 40 CFR 260 are included in Appendix B. These figures are flow diagrams that help identify a material as hazardous and what requirements apply to the handling and disposal of these wastes.

HAZARDOUS WASTE: IGNITABILITY CHARACTERISTIC

A solid waste exhibits ignitability if it is a liquid with a flash point less than 60°C, is a solid capable of causing fire through friction, is an ignitable compressed gas as defined in 49 CFR 173.300, or is an oxidizer as defined in 49 CFR 173.151.

Any solid waste that exhibits ignitability has an EPA Hazardous Waste Number of D001.9

HAZARDOUS WASTE: CORROSIVITY CHARACTERISTIC

A solid waste exhibits corrosivity if it is aqueous and has a pH less than or equal to 2.0 or greater than or equal to 12.5; or if it is a liquid and corrodes steel at a rate greater than 6.36mm per year at 55°C.

A corrosive solid waste is assigned an EPA Hazardous Waste Number of D002.10

HAZARDOUS WASTE: REACTIVITY CHARACTERISTIC

The characteristic of reactivity is defined as any solid waste with any of the following properties:

- it is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating
- 2) it reacts violently with water
- 3) it forms potentially explosive mixtures with water
- 4) when mixed with water, it generates toxic gases, vapors, or fumes
- 5) it is a cyanide or sulfide bearing waste which when exposed to pH conditions between 2.0 and 12.5 can generate toxic gases, vapors, or fumes
- 6) it is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement
- 7) it is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure
- 8) it is a forbidden explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.51, 173.53, or 173.88

This type of hazardous waste is assigned an EPA Hazardous Waste Number of ${\tt D003.}^{11}$

HAZARDOUS WASTE: TOXICITY CHARACTERISTIC

A solid waste exhibits toxicity if it contains any of the contaminants listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR 261.24 (see Appendix A) at levels exceeding the maximum regulatory concentration level.

The EPA Hazardous Waste Number assigned to this type of waste corresponds to the toxic contaminant causing the waste to be hazardous (eg. D005 for barium containing waste, D008 for waste containing lead, etc). The EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers for toxic contaminants are also listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR 261.24 12

USED OIL

RCRA specifically addresses issues regarding used oil. The definition of used oil includes engine oils, lubricating oils, gear oils, transmission oils, hydraulic oils, etc. In September 1992, EPA adopted used oil management standards which became effective March 1993 and are discussed in 40 CFR 279. These standards promulgated the final rule that listing used oil destined for recycling as a hazardous waste is not necessary, provided adequate management standards exist to regulate risks associated with recycling. Used oil that is destined for disposal is regulated as a solid waste. If the used oil exhibits a hazardous waste characteristic, then it is subject to characteristically hazardous waste regulations. Mixtures of used oil with hazardous waste are also regulated as hazardous.¹³

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATORS

Generators of hazardous waste must pay particular attention to RCRA regulations. When waste is generated it must be tracked from point of origin to final dispensation at a treatment, storage, and disposal facility. An EPA "Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest" must accompany all off-site shipments of such waste. If a generator plans to accumulate waste on site, it must do so under very strict provisions. Accumulation cannot exceed 90 days without permit; all hazardous waste must be stored in tanks or containers that are in compliance with 40 CFR 265; tanks or containers are labeled "Hazardous Waste" and with the date accumulation began; employees handling hazardous waste are properly trained in accordance with 40 CFR 262; and all regulations for spill contingency and emergency response are followed. Generators are required to submit reports regarding waste stream, transport, TSD facility, and efforts to reduce volume and toxicity of waste. These records must be kept 3 years or longer if specifically required by EPA.

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

One final aspect of RCRA involves Underground Storage Tanks (UST). A UST is regulated under RCRA if it contains 1) petroleum that is liquid at standard temperature and pressure, or 2) hazardous substances as defined by Section 101 (14) of CERCLA, but not including hazardous wastes under Subtitle C of RCRA. Used oil UST are subject to requirements applicable to petroleum UST and must be monitored and checked for leaks every 30 days. Owners/operators are responsible for ensuring that release does not occur through spillage or overfilling. Eventually, all UST will be required to be equipped with a release detection system to prevent underground contamination. 16

COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT (CERCLA)

CERCLA is commonly referred to as Superfund and was enacted as a result of concern over the number of uncontrolled and abandoned hazardous waste sites not regulated under RCRA. Superfund refers to the fund designed to pay for cleanup of CERCLA sites that was created from congressional appropriations and a special tax on the chemical and petroleum industries. CERCLA was reauthorized in 1986 by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) and unlike other environmental regulations does not apply to day to day operations.

CERCLA applies only to release or threat of release of hazardous substances that already threaten the environment. 17 18 It is significant in that it provides a mechanism through which the Federal Government can recover clean-up costs or compel private companies to clean up their sites. CERCLA recognizes two types of clean up actions. Removal Action is a short term limited response to a release/threatened release. Remedial Action which is a long term response that is consistent with a permanent remedy to prevent or minimize release of hazardous substances so they do not migrate to cause substantial danger to present or future public health or welfare or the environment.

ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITY

CERCLA is retroactive and permits liability to be imposed without fault and is usually joint or several (each liable party can be forced to bear the full legal obligation when harm is divisible). Individuals can be found liable and government units can be found liable. There are only three defenses for liability: 1) Act of God, 2) Act of War, or 3) Act or Omission of a third party. It is CERCLA that gives the EPA the leverage needed to compel those that willingly release hazardous substances to the environment to pay for clean up costs and punitive damages (up to 3 times the amount of Superfund expenditures). Because of CERCLA; it is prudent for all organizations to closely comply with environmental regulation.

EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW ACT (EPCRA)

EPCRA was enacted as Title III of SARA and has two main goals:

- establish a system for planning and responding to hazardous chemical emergencies
- establish chemical reporting requirements to inform the public about the risks imposed by

EPCRA decreed that each state establish two types of regulatory bodies. The State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) is responsible for designating local emergency planning districts, appointing Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC), and supervising and coordinating activities of the LEPC. The LEPC must prepare comprehensive emergency response plans. 19. 20

EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (EHS)

A facility is subject to EPCRA if it has an extremely hazardous substance (EHS) present in an amount that exceeds the threshold planning quantity (TPQ) for that substance. EPCRA recognizes 360 EHSs which are listed in Appendix A of 40 CFR 355 (see Appendix A of this guide). Under EPCRA, a hazardous substance is any chemical under OSHA's hazard communication standard for which an MSDS is required. Under OSHA hazardous can be defined as a physical hazard or a health hazard. Physical hazards imply the substance is combustible, explosive, flammable, pyrophoric, or reactive. Health hazards exist if acute or chronic health affects may occur in exposed employees. Facilities that have hazardous chemicals in quantities greater than specified minimums must report their emergency plans and hazardous chemical inventory to the applicable LEPC and SERC.²¹

FEDERAL FACILITY COMPLIANCE

It must be noted that according to Executive Order #12856, all federal facilities are required to comply with EPCRA and the Pollution Prevention Act (PPA) of 1990 requirements. The Order was signed 3 August 1993, but previous to that time, federal facilities were exempt from EPCRA. The EO mandates that all federal facilities will be required to adhere to the same planning and reporting provision of EPCRA and PPA and in addition meet new standards for pollution prevention ethics. Federal facilities must develop a written

pollution prevention strategy to include policies emphasizing source reduction as the primary method of environmental protection and compliance. Facilities must develop voluntary goals for reducing total off-site transfers of Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) chemicals and toxic pollutants by 50% by 1999. Each federal agency is required to establish plans and goals for eliminating/reducing the unnecessary acquisition/usage of products containing extremely hazardous substance (EHS) or toxic chemicals. The EO also requires the revision of standards and specifications to eliminate or reduce acquisition of EHS or toxic chemicals. All plans, strategies, and goals must be made available for public release.²²

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA)

TSCA was created to provide regulatory and enforcement coverage for possible use in any situation involving the mismanagement of hazardous substances. The legislation is administered by EPA's Office of Toxic Substances (OTS) which allows EPA to manage industrial chemicals from cradle to grave.

TSCA applies to all parties that manufacture, process, distribute, use, or dispose of regulated chemicals. Although the terms "use" and "dispose" are not formally defined in the TSCA legislation, EPA typically interprets these terms broadly, which means the Army should pay strict attention to the requirements of TSCA.²³

The primary purpose of TSCA is to maintain an inventory of all chemicals manufactured, processed, used, and disposed of in the United States, which may present unreasonable risks to health or the environment. If the EPA has ruled that a substance does exhibit risk of harm it has several regulatory options:

- prohibit/limit manufacture, processing, distribution, use or disposal
- prohibit/limit use in concentration in excess of specified level
- require specific labeling, warnings, or instructions for use
- require recordkeeping or testing
- prohibit or regulate specific methods of use
- prohibit or limit methods of disposal
- recall products
- impose quality control requirements

Thus far only five substances have been regulated or prohibited under TSCA:

Asbestos
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
Dioxins
Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
Certain mixtures capable of producing Nitrosamines

While at one time in the past, PCBs were commonly used in POL products, that is no longer the case and any materials presently used or stored at Army installations should not contain these compounds. CFCs on the other hand are still in existence. The military has stopped procuring products that contain CFCs in accordance with the Defense Acquisition Act of 1993, but old stocks may still contain CFCs. These products must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, state and local regulations.

Although EPA has regulated or prohibited the above 5 substances, other compounds are subject to recordkeeping, emergency planning, etc. If these regulations are not complied with, EPA has authority to impose enforcement. These measures may be in the form of civil penalties or court injunctions. The fines can range as high as \$25,000 per day per violation. As part of its enforcement authority, EPA may enter and inspect any facility handling TSCA inventory substances (TSCA inventory includes over 70,000 chemicals). Section 15 of TSCA identifies TSCA violations which involve:

Failure or refusal to comply with Sections 4, 5, or 6 of TSCA

 Use of a chemical substance known to have been manufactured, processed, or distributed in violation of Sections 5, 6, or 7 of TSCA

• Failure to establish/ maintain records or submit information as required by Section 8 of TSCA

• Failure to permit inspection of premises or records in violation of Section 11 of TSCA

GUIDE FORMAT:

The following information (when available and applicable) will be presented for each product included in this Guide:

TITLE, USE and TYPE: The specification number and title along with a brief, limited description of the intended use of the product and its chemical makeup (petroleum base, clay thickened grease, etc) will be given.

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS: Throughout this Guide, any hazardous components contained in the products will be identified and the following information provided for each component (when available and applicable): 24 25

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry Number. The CAS number is a numeric designation assigned by the American Chemical Society's Chemical Abstracts Service. This number is unique for each specific chemical compound. The number allows identification of the material regardless of the name or naming system used in identifying the material.

Hazard Rating (HR): This code indicates the relative hazard for toxicity, fire, and reactivity. Each aspect is rated from 1 to 3 with 3 being the worst hazard level. The highest rating of these three aspects becomes the overall hazard rating for the compound. Specific definitions for each rating are as follows:

"3" Toxicity: LD50 below 400mg/kg or LC50 below 100 ppm Fire: explosive, highly flammable Reactivity: highly reactive

"2" Toxicity: LD50 of 400-4000 mg/kg or LC50 of 100-500 ppm Fire: material flammable Reactivity: material reactive

"1" Toxicity: LD50 of 4000-40,000 mg/kg or LC50 500-5000 ppm Fire: material combustible Reactivity: some reactivity

(LD50: Lethal Dose Fifty - calculated dose which is expected to cause death of 50% of defined experimental animal population)

(LC50: Lethal Concentration Fifty - calculated concentration of material in air, exposure to which for a specified length of time is expected to cause death of 50% of defined experimental animal population)

IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) reviews information on suspected environmental carcinogens and assigns a carcinogenicity rating. The code consists of two parts, the first of which indicates whether the data pertains to animals or humans; the next two words indicate the degree of carcinogenic risk as defined by IARC. For animals the risk is judged to fall into one of four categories:

- Sufficient Evidence (when there is an increase incidence of malignant tumors)
- 2) Limited Evidence (when data suggests in a limited manner a carcinogenic effect
- Inadequate Evidence (when data is inconclusive regarding carcinogenic effect)
- 4) No Evidence (when data shows no carcinogenic effect).

For humans the risk is also categorized as above but because of different criteria:

- Sufficient Evidence (when data indicates a causal relationship between exposure and human cancer)
- 2) Limited Evidence (when data indicates a causal relationship is credible, but alternative explanations are not ruled out)
- 3) Inadequate Evidence (when no pertinent data is available or data inconclusive)
- 4) No Evidence (data shows no evidence of causal relationship).

NTP Status: This code indicates the material has been tested by the National Toxicology Program (NTP) for carcinogenicity and is assumed to be a human carcinogen.

EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List: This list of 402 substances was developed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as required by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). Title III Section 304 requires notification by facilities of a release of these extremely hazardous substances.

Community Right to Know List (CRTKL): This list was also developed by the EPA as required by SARA. Title III Sections 311-312 requires manufacturing facilities to provide MSDS and notify local authorities of presence of listed chemicals.

EPA GTP: This status indicates the material has been considered in the EPA's Genetic Toxicology Program (GTP) and had genetic effects reported in literature during the period 1969-1979.

EPA TSCA Status: This status indicates the material appears on the chemical inventory prepared by EPA in accordance with the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

TOXICITY: In addition to identifying which components are subject to the above, this Guide will provide descriptions of the symptoms that occur upon exposure to the hazardous components.

FIRE HAZARDS: The flash and/or fire point of the product will be given; extinguishants used to eliminate fire caused by the product identified; and special precautions required when combustion occurs.

STORAGE CONSIDERATIONS: Proper storage of the products will be identified as well as incompatibilities with other products. This section will also explain potential consequences of storing Army POL with products deemed incompatible.

SPILL CONTAINMENT AND CLEANUP: This section provides instructions for containing and cleaning up spills. When large spills occur, local and state regulations must be adhered to and reported as required.

DISPOSAL: This section provides general disposal guidelines and identifies Federal Regulation which must be complied with, but is not intended to supersede local regulations. All local and state regulations must be met when disposing of Army POL.

SPECIFICATION PRODUCTŠ

MIL-L-2104 Lubricating Oil, I-C Engine, Combat/Tactical USE: Engine, Hydraulic, Transmission, TYPE: Petroleum Base Power Steering, Gear Box

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated, Heavy Paraffinic **CAS#:** 64742-54-7 HR: Not Available

TSCA

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available Distillates (Petroleum), Solvent-Dewaxed, Heavy Paraffinic

CAS#: 64742-65-0 HR: Not Available

TSCA

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Proprietary Additives

CAS#: Not Available

HR: Not Available

TSCA

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

EXPOSURE:

EYES: contact may cause irritation; if irritation persists, contact physician

SKIN: lubricant removes skin oils; prolonged contact may cause irritation or dermatitis

INHALATION: no problem under ambient conditions; heated lubricant may produce vapors - avoid inhalation; avoid exposure to oil mist

INGESTION: Not Available

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 226°C (439°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: CO2, Dry Chemical,

Foam, Water fog

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur, phosphorus and nitrogen, metal

oxides, aldehydes

SPECIAL HAZARDS: keep away from ignition sources; keep container closed when not in use; empty containers should be kept away from ignition sources

SPILLS: absorb with inert material; scoop into closed container; keep oil out of sewers or watercourses by diking or impounding; advise authorities if water sources become contaminated by spill

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: goggles when splashing may occur; protective gloves to avoid prolonged contact; respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap & water; launder soaked apparel before reuse; discard soaked leather shoes, belts, etc

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidants (liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, etc);

OTHER: Contact with strong oxidants presents a serious explosion hazard.

DISPOSAL: Unused product not classified as hazardous waste, may be recycled; Disposal of used oil (hazardous and non-hazardous) is subject to 40 CFR 279.80-81. Also subject to state and local level regulations (see Appendix C for State Used Oil Hotline phone numbers). Dispose of unused item in accordance with HSHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide No. 126, Disposal Method RM03 (see Appendix E).

MIL-L-2105 Lubricating Oil, Gear, Multipurpose USE: Axles, Differentials, Final Drives TY

Gear Units, Manual Transmissions

TYPE: Petroleum Base

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated, Heavy Paraffinic CAS#: 64742-54-7 **HR:** Not Available

TSCA

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Distillates (Petroleum), Solvent-Dewaxed, Heavy Paraffinic

CAS#: 64742-65-0 HR: Not Available

TSCA

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Residual Oils (Petroleum), Hydrotreated CAS#: 64742-57-0

TSCA

HR: Not Available

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Residual Oils (Petroleum), Solvent-Dewaxed

CAS#: 64742-62-7

HR: Not Available

TSCA

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Proprietary Additives

<u>CAS#:</u> Not Available

HR: Not Available

TSCA

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

EYES: contact may cause irritation; if irritation persists, contact physician SKIN: lubricant removes skin oils; prolonged contact may cause irritation or dermatitis

INHALATION: no problem under ambient conditions; heated lubricant may produce vapors - avoid inhalation; avoid

exposure to oil mist INGESTION: Not Available

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: goggles when splashing may occur; protective gloves to avoid prolonged contact; respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap & water; launder soaked apparel before reuse; discard soaked leather shoes, belts, etc

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 226°C (439°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: CO2, Dry Chemical, Foam,

Water fog

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur, phosphorus, and nitrogen, metal oxides, aldehydes SPECIAL HAZARDS: keep away from ignition sources; keep container closed when not in use; empty containers should be kept away from ignition sources

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidants (liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, etc).

OTHER: Contact with strong oxidants presents a serious explosion hazard.

SPILLS: absorb with inert material; scoop into closed container; keep oil out of sewers or watercourses by diking or impounding; advise authorities if water sources become contaminated by spill

DISPOSAL: Unused product not classified as hazardous waste, may be recycled; Disposal of used oil (hazardous and non-hazardous) is subject to 40 CFR 279.80-81. Also subject to state and local level regulations (see Appendix C for State Used Oil Hotline phone numbers). Dispose of unused item in accordance with HSHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide No. 126, Disposal Method RM03 (see Appendix E).

Gasoline, Automotive, Combat

USE: Gasoline Engines, Combat Service Equipment

TYPE: Petroleum Fractions

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Gasoline

CAS#: 8006-61-9

HR: 3

TSCA

TOXICITY:

Mildly toxic by inhalation. Human systemic effects by inhalation: cough, conjunctiva irritation, hallucinations or distorted perceptions. Questionable carcinogen. Pulmonary aspiration can cause severe pneumonitis. Vapors are considered to be moderately poisonous. Dangerous fire and explosion hazard.

Tetraethyl Lead

<u>CAS#:</u> 78-00-2

<u>HR:</u> 3

TOXICITY:

TSCA, EPA GTP, SARA III, EPA Extremely Hazardous Substance List Human poison. Moderately toxic by inhalation and skin contact. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen. Lead compounds are particularly toxic to the central nervous system.

EXPOSURE:

EYES: redness, pain, dryness SKIN: irritation, dryness

INHALATION: may cause dizziness,

headache, unconsciousness INGESTION: may cause nausea, vomiting, unconsciousness

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: chemical splash goggles, protective gloves, respirator in confined spaces, protective apparel/clothing

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap and water; remove soaked clothing and launder before reuse; discard contaminated leather shoes, belts, etc.

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: -40°C (-40°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Foam, Dry Powder,

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: oxides of carbon and lead

SPECIAL HAZARDS: vapor-air mixtures are explosive; use water spray to cool containers exposed to heat

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: oxidizers and corrosives

OTHER: Do not store near heat or flame. Empty containers may contain hazardous vapors. Do not cut, weld, or drill near empty containers. Filled containers should be properly grounded.

SPILLS: Eliminate all sources of ignition immediately!

absorb with vermiculite or other inert material; scoop mixture into closed container for disposal

DISPOSAL: Due to a Flash Point below 60°C (140°F), this product is considered a Characteristically Hazardous Waste (Ignitability) and has the EPA Hazardous Waste Number D001. Incineration is recommended as a disposal method, but disposal must also be in compliance with state and local regulation.

MIL-L-3150 Lubricating Oil, Preservative

TYPE: Petroleum Base **USE:** Preservation, Lubrication

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Mineral Oil, Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic

CAS#: 64742-52-5 HR: Not Available

TSCA

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Mineral Oil, Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic

<u>CAS#:</u> 64742-53-6 HR: Not Available

TSCA

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Proprietary Additive with Barium

CAS#: Not Available HR: Not Available

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

EXPOSURE:

EYES: may cause irritation SKIN: may cause irritation &

dermatitis

INHALATION: nose, throat, respiratory tract irritation INGESTION: may cause nausea,

vomiting, diarrhea; aspiration into lungs may cause chemical pneumonia

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 182°C (360°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Water fog, Foam, Dry

Chemical, CO₂
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon

monoxide, hazardous fumes

SPECIAL HAZARDS: exposure to heat

builds pressure in cans

SPILLS: absorb with inert material; scoop mixture into closed container; Dike and contain large spills; remove with vacuum truck and report

to local officials

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: goggles, protective gloves, protective coat/apparel, respirator

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap and water; launder soaked clothing before reuse; dispose of soaked leather apparel

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing agents

OTHER: Avoid storage near heat or flame.

DISPOSAL: This product is not classified as hazardous unless extraction results for Barium content exceed EPA maximum limit (40 CFR 261.24, Toxicity Characteristic). If Barium limit is exceeded, dispose of product as EPA Hazardous Waste Number D005. If product not hazardous, dispose of in accordance with HSHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide No. 126, Disposal Method RM09 (see Appendix E). Disposal of hazardous waste subject to state and local regulations.

Turbine Fuel, Aviation, Grades JP-4, JP-5, & JP-5/JP-8 ST USE: Turbine & Diesel Engines (excluding JP-4) TYPE: Petroleum Distillates

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillate

<u>CAS#:</u> 64742-47-8 **HR:** Not Available

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

2-Methoxyethanol

<u>CAS#:</u> 109-86-4

HR: 3 .

TSCA, CRTKL

TOXICITY: Moderately toxic to humans by ingestion.

EXPOSURE:

EYES: vapors irritating to eyes SKIN: skin contact may aggravate

existing Dermatitis

INHALATION: inhalation of vapors may

cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness INGESTION: Not Available

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: supplied air respiratory protection in enclosed spaces, nitrile gloves, safety glasses, protective apparel

HYGIENE: Wash exposed skin with soap and water. Launder soaked clothing before reuse.

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 60°C (140°F) EXTINGUISHANTS: Foam, Water Fog, Dry

Chemical, CO₂

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon monoxide, aldehydes, other hazardous fumes SPECIAL HAZARDS: vapors may travel

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing agents

OTHER: Avoid high temperatures, sparks, and flame.

SPILLS: Eliminate all sources of ignition immediately!

some distance along ground

Small Spill: absorb with sand, earth, or inert material; scoop mixture into closed container.

Large Spill: dike and contain; recover free product with vacuum truck or pump to salvage vessel; absorb residue and discard into closed container; prevent product from entering watercourses or sewers.

DISPOSAL: Recycle waste material if feasible. Incineration is a possible disposal method if in compliance with state and local regulations.

MIL-H-6083 Hydraulic Fluid, Petroleum Base, Preservative & Operational USE: Hydraulic Systems, Gun Recoil Units TYPE: Petroleum

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Barium Dinonylnaphthalene Sulfonate

<u>CAS#:</u> 25619-56-1

HR: Not Available

TSCA, SARA 313

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Triphenyl Phosphate

<u>CAS#:</u> 115-86-6

HR: 3

TSCA

TOXICITY: Poison by subcutaneous route; moderately toxic by ingestion; absorbed slowly particularly by skin contact.

Tritolyl Phosphate

<u>CAS#:</u> 1330-78-5 TSCA

HR: 3

TOXICITY: Poison by ingestion; moderately toxic by skin contact; experimental reproductive effects.

Mineral Oil

CAS#: 8012-95-1

HR: 3

TSCA

TOXICITY:

Human teratogen by inhalation which causes testicular tumors in the fetus. Inhalation of vapor or particulates can cause aspiration pneumonia. Questionable human carcinogen producing gastrointestinal tumors.

EXPOSURE:

EYES: irritating to eyes; may be corrosive due to additives SKIN: irritant; prolonged exposure. may lead to skin disorders INHALATION: irritating to nasal passages and respiratory tract INGESTION: may cause nerve damage;

aspiration hazard; causes cholinesterase inhibition in animals

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: goggles, protective gloves; protective clothing/apparel

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap and water; launder soaked clothing before reuse; discard leather apparel

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 99°C (210°F) EXTINGUISHANTS: Dry Chemical, Foam,

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: oxides f carbon and sulfur, asphyxiants SPECIAL HAZARDS: vapors ignite

explosively

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing agents

OTHER: Do not store empty containers near sources of ignition.

SPILLS: Small: absorb with inert material, scoop into closed container

Large: dike and contain; pump up with vacuum truck or pump to salvage/storage vessel; absorb residue with inert material; inform local authorities of spill

DISPOSAL: This product is not classified as hazardous unless extraction results for Barium content exceed EPA maximum limit (40 CFR 261.24, Toxicity Characteristic). If Barium limit is exceeded, dispose of product as EPA Hazardous Waste Number D005. If product not hazardous, dispose of in accordance with HSHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide No. 126, Disposal Method RM09 (see Appendix E). Disposal of hazardous waste is subject to state and local regulations

Lubricating Oil, Aircraft Turbine Engine, Synthetic Base USE: Turbine Engines Only TYPE:Synthetic Base

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

No Hazardous Ingredients Identified by Manufacturers

EYES: May cause irritation. SKIN: May cause irritation; low dermal toxicity. INHALATION: May cause nausea, vomiting, respiratory tract irritation from inhalation of fumes from excessive heating. INGESTION: Low to medium in

FIRE HAZARD:

toxicity.

FLASH POINT: 240°C (400°F) EXTINGUISHANTS: Water Fog, Foam, Dry

Chemical, CO2

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon monoxide and dioxide. SPECIAL HAZARDS: None

SPILLS: Small Spill: Absorb with inert material; scoop mixture into closed container.

Large Spill: Dike and contain; prevent fluid from entering waterways or sewer; pick up with vacuum truck; absorb residue with inert material; scoop into closed container.

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge respirator, safety goggles/shield, protective gloves

HYGIENE: Wash exposed skin with soap and water; launder soaked clothing before reuse; discard leather belt shoes, etc if soaked with fluid.

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: Avoid strong acids and bases.

OTHER: Store in cool, dry area.

DISPOSAL: Unused product not classified as hazardous waste, may be recycled; Disposal of used oil (hazardous and non-hazardous) is subject to 40 CFR 279.80-81. Also subject to state and local level regulations (see Appendix C for State Used Oil Hotline phone numbers). Dispose of unused item in accordance with HSHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide No. 126, Disposal Method RM03 (see Appendix E).

MIL-C-10597 Cleaning Compound With Conditioner USE: Cleaning IC Engine Cooling Systems TYPE: In

TYPE: Inorganic Compounds

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Potassium Silicate

CAS#: 1312-76-1

HR: Not Available

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

EYES: contact causes burns to eyes SKIN: repeated or prolong skin contact may cause burning/irritation and result in allergic reaction (product is a corrosive liquid with

a pH of approximately 12) INHALATION: Not Available

INGESTION: may cause

gastrointestinal tract irritation

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: safety glasses, neoprene gloves

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap and water; launder soaked clothing before reuse

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: None

EXTINGUISHANTS: Not Applicable HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: None

SPECIAL HAZARDS: None

SPILLS: Small Spill: absorb with inert material; scoop mixture into closed container; remove residue with water

Large Spill: dike and contain; pump free liquid into salvage vessel or use vacuum truck; absorb residue with inert material and scoop into closed container; wash area with water

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong acids OTHER: Store in cool, dry area. Do not freeze. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

DISPOSAL: Dilute with water. Neutralize to pH of 7 with dilute acid. May be disposed of down drain (after dilution and neutralization) in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

Grease, Automotive & Artillery

USE: Wheel Bearing, Chassis, Artillery, General

TYPE: Lithium Complex

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Triphenyl Phosphate

<u>CAS#:</u> 115-86-6

HR: 3

TSCA

TOXICITY: Poison by ingestion; moderately toxic by skin contact; experimental reproductive effects.

EXPOSURE:

EYES: may cause irritation with

prolonged contact

SKIN: may cause irritation with prolonged contact

INHALATION: no significant health

hazard identified

INGESTION: no significant heath hazard identified, but if swallowed.

seek medical attention

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: goggles

HYGIENE: wash thoroughly with soap and water; launder clothing before

reuse

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: >99°C (>210°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Dry Chemical, Water

fog, Sand/earth, CO2

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur and nitrogen, mercaptans, alkyl

sulphides

SPECIAL HAZARDS: None

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing agents, hydrogen peroxide, bromine,

chromic acid

OTHER: Keep container sealed when

in storage.

SPILLS: transfer bulk to disposal container; absorb residue with inert material; scoop mixture into closed

container

DISPOSAL: Not considered hazardous waste. May be incinerated. Dispose of item in accordance with HSHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide No. 126, Disposal Method RM03 (see Appendix E).

MIL-A-11755 Antifreeze, Arctic Type

USE: antifreeze, arctic conditions TYPE: Premixed Solution

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Ethylene Glycol

<u>CAS#:</u> 107-21-1 <u>HR:</u> 3

TSCA, CRTKL, EPA GTP

TOXICITY: Human poison by ingestion. Human systemic effects by

ingestion and inhalation: eye lacrimation, headache, cough, respiratory stimulation, nausea or vomiting, pulmonary,

liver, and kidney changes.

Diethylene Glycol

<u>CAS#:</u> 111-46-6 <u>HR:</u> 3

TSCA, CRTKL

TOXICITY: Moderately toxic by ingestion; ingestion can cause drop in

blood pressure and cardiac disturbances.

EXPOSURE:

EYES: causes eye irritation SKIN: slight irritation to skin INHALATION: prolonged repeated breathing of vapors harmful INGESTION: swallowing causes drunkenness, rapidly passing into coma, causing serious or fatal

kidney and liver damage

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: goggles, protective gloves, protective clothing/apparel, respirator with vapor cartridge and dust/mist prefilter

HYGIENE: flush skin with water until thoroughly rinsed, then follow with soap and water; remove soaked clothing and launder before reuse

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 121°C (250°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Water fog, foam, Dry

Chemical, CO₂

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon

monoxide

SPECIAL HAZARDS: None

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing agents

OTHER: Keep containers sealed when

not in use.

<u>SPILLS:</u> Small Spill: absorb with inert material; scoop mixture into closed container; flush away residue with water.

Large Spill: dike and contain, remove liquid with vacuum truck or by pumping into salvage drums; absorb residue with inert material and flush area with water.

<u>DISPOSAL</u>: This item is not to be incinerated or buried in a sanitary landfill. Antifreeze/water mixtures shall be disposed of in accordance with HSAHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide No. 126, Disposal Method B007 (see Appendix E)

MIL-F-12070

Fog Oil

USE: Smo

Smoke Generators

TYPE: Petroleum Oil

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Distillate

CAS#: 64742-52-5

HR: Not Available

TSCA

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Mineral Oil, Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light

CAS#: 64742-53-6

HR: Not Available

TSCA

TOXICITY:

Specifics Not Available

EXPOSURE:

EYES: irritating to eyes on contact SKIN: irritating to skin; prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis INHALATION: breathing mists may cause respiratory difficulties; at high temperatures, aspiration into lungs may occur; headaches and

dizziness may occur

INGESTION: may causes cramps and

diarrhea

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: safety glasses or splash goggles, rubber gloves, protective apparel/clothing

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap and water; launder soaked clothing before reuse

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 121°C (249°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Water Fog, Foam, Dry

Chemical, CO²

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, ketones, oxides of sulfur SPECIAL HAZARDS: None

<u>SPILLS:</u> Small Spill: absorb with inert material; scoop into closed container

Large Spill: dike and contain; prevent liquid from entering watercourses and sewers; pump into salvage vessels; absorb residue and scoop mixture into closed container **STORAGE:**

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing
agents and oxychlorine salts

OTHER: Avoid high heat, open flames, and other sources of ignition.

<u>DISPOSAL:</u> Dispose of item in accordance with HSHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide No. 126, Disposal Method RM03 (see Appendix E).

Lubricating Oil, Weapons, Low Temperature USE: Weapons, arctic conditions TYPE: Synthetic Base

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

No Hazardous Ingredients Identified By Manufacturers

EXPOSURE:

EYES: may cause redness and burning SKIN: may cause cracking or dryness of skin; prolonged contact may lead

to defatting and dermatitis INHALATION: irritating to

respiratory tract

INGESTION: irritating to gastrointestinal tract

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 163°C (325°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Water Fog, Foam, Dry

Chemical, CO₂

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: oxides of sulfur, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

SPECIAL HAZARDS: container may explode due to extreme heat

SPILLS: Contain and recover free product with vacuum truck; absorb residue with inert material; scoop mixture into closed container.

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: safety goggles, nitrile gloves, protective apron

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap and water; launder soaked clothing before reuse; discard soaked leather belts, shoes, etc

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing agents

OTHER: Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area; avoid high heat and damage to containers.

DISPOSAL: Dispose of item in accordance with HSHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide No. 126, Disposal Method RM03 (see Appendix E).

MIL-L-21260 Lubricating Oil, I-C Engine, Preservative & Break-In USE: Preservation & Storage, Break-in of new TYPE: Petroleum Base & rebuilt engines and powertrain systems

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Proprietary Components

<u>CAS#:</u> Not Available

HR: Not Available

TSCA

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

EXPOSURE:

EYES: not expected to cause

irritation

SKIN: not expected to cause

irritation

INHALATION: may cause irritation

INGESTION: Not Available

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: safety

glasses, nitrile gloves, protective

clothing/apparel

HYGIENE: wash skin with soap and water, launder soaked clothing

before reuse

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: >100°C (>212°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Dry Chemical, Foam,

Water Spray, Water Fog, CO₂

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: oxides of carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus,

sulfur, calcium, magnesium, zinc;

hydrogen sulfide

SPECIAL HAZARDS: wear self contained breathing apparatus and full face

breathing apparatus and full face shield when attempting to extinguish

flames

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: oxidizing agents

OTHER: None

<u>SPILLS:</u> Small Spill: absorb with inert material; scoop mixture into closed container

Large Spill: dike and contain; pick up liquid with vacuum truck or pump

into salvage containers

DISPOSAL: Unused product not classified as hazardous waste, may be recycled; Disposal of used oil (hazardous and non-hazardous) is subject to 40 CFR 279.80-81. Also subject to state and local level regulations (see Appendix C for State Used Oil Hotline phone numbers). Dispose of unused item in accordance with HSHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide No. 126, Disposal Method RM03 (see Appendix E).

MIL-L-23699 Lubricating Oil, Aircraft Turbine Engine, Synthetic Base USE: Turbine Engines TYPE: Synthetic Base

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Triorthocresyl Phosphate

CAS#: 78-30-8

HR: 3

TSCA

TOXICITY:

Poison by subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular routes. Moderately toxic, by ingestion. When heated to decomposition, emits highly toxic fumes of phosphorous oxides.

EXPOSURE:

EYES: mild Irritant SKIN: mild Irritant

INHALATION: irritating to respiratory tract; may cause

headache

INGESTION: may cause nausea,

vomiting, diarrhea, gastrointestinal

irritation

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 254°C (490°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Water Fog, Foam, Dry

Chemical, CO,

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide SPECIAL HAZARDS: combustion or heat of fire may produce hazardous decomposition products or vapors; cool containers with water; empty containers may contain flammable vapors unless cleaned

SPILLS: Small Spill: absorb with inert material; scoop mixture into closed container

Large Spill: dike and contain; do not flush into sewer or waterways; recover bulk with vacuum truck or pump to salvage vessel; absorb residue with inert material and scoop into closed container

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: safety glasses or splash shield, nitrile gloves, resistant apparel/clothing

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap and water; launder soaked clothing before reuse; discard soaked leather belt, boots, etc

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing agents

OTHER: Avoid extremely high temperatures.

DISPOSAL: Unused product not classified as hazardous waste, may be recycled; Disposal of used oil (hazardous and non-hazardous) is subject to 40 CFR 279.80-81. Also subject to state and local level regulations (see Appendix C for State Used Oil Hotline phone numbers). Dispose of unused item in accordance with HSHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide No. 126, Disposal Method RM03 (see Appendix E).

MIL-I-25017 Inhibitor, Corrosion/Lubricity Improver, Fuel Soluble USE: Fuel Corrosion Inhibitor & Lubricity Improver TYPE: Dimer Acids

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Unsaturated Dimer Fatty Acid

<u>CAS#:</u> 61788-89-4 <u>HR:</u> Not Available

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Aromatic Hydrocarbon

<u>CAS#:</u> 64742-94-5 <u>HR:</u> Not Available

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Naphthalene

<u>CAS#:</u> 91-20-3 <u>HR:</u> 3

TSCA, CRTKL, EPA GTP

TOXICITY: Human poison by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. Can cause nausea, headache, diaphoresis,

effects. Can cause nausea, headache, diaphoresis, hematuria, fever, anemia, liver damage, vomitiong, convulsions, and coma. Questionable carcinogen with

experimental tumorigenic data.

EXPOSURE:

EYES: may cause irritation SKIN: may cause irritation;

considered to have a low dermal

toxicity

INHALATION: inhalation of vapors may
cause irritation of the respiratory

tract, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, or other central nervous

system effects

INGESTION: considered to have a low

oral toxicity

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 74°C (165°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Foam, Dry Chemical,

CO2

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: oxides of

carbon and nitrogen

SPECIAL HAZARDS: None

<u>SPILLS:</u> Eliminate all sources of ignition immediately!

absorb with inert material or sand; scoop into closed container

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: safety goggles, protective gloves, organic vapor cartridge respirator if

ventillation is inadequate

HYGIENE: clean exposed skin with waterless hand cleaner; wipe off then wash with soap and water; launder soaked clothing before

reuse

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: mineral acids

and bases

OTHER: Store in cool, well

ventillated area away from ignition sources. Do not weld or cut empty

drum; residue can ignite

explosively if heated sufficiently.

<u>DISPOSAL:</u> This product can be disposed of via controlled incineration. Disposal should be

in accordance with all local, state, and Federal regulations.

MIL-L-46000 Lubricant, Semi-Fluid (Automatic Weapons)

USE: Weapon Systems TYPE: Synthetic

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Sebacate

<u>CAS#:</u> 122-62-3 <u>HR:</u> 2

TSCA

TOXICITY: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intravenous route.

Barium Dinonylnaphthalene Sulfonate

<u>CAS#:</u> 25619-56-1 <u>HR:</u> Not Available

TSCA, SARA 313

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

EXPOSURE:

EYES: irritating to eyes

SKIN: irritating to skin; prolonged exposure may cause redness, burns,

dryness, defatting

INHALATION: may cause headache,

dizziness

INGESTION: may cause nausea,
vomiting, unconsciousness

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 93°C (200°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Water Fog, Foam, Dry

Chemical, CO₂

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon

monoxide and dioxide

SPECIAL HAZARDS: exposure to heat builds up pressure in closed containers; cool with water spray

<u>SPILLS:</u> contain and recover free product with vacuum truck; absorb residue and small spills with inert material; scoop mixture into closed container

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: splash goggles or face shield, nitrile gloves, protective apron

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap and water; launder soaked clothing before reuse; discard soaked leather belts, shoes, etc

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing
agents.

OTHER: Store in cool, dry, well ventilated are; protect containers from damage; keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Product may soften some plastics and paint surfaces.

DISPOSAL: This product is not classified as hazardous unless extraction results for Barium content exceed EPA maximum limit (40 CFR 261.24, Toxicity Characteristic). If Barium limit is exceeded, dispose of product as EPA Hazardous Waste Number D005. If product not hazardous, dispose of in accordance with HSHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide No. 126, Disposal Method RM03 (see Appendix E). Disposal of hazardous waste subject to state and local regulations.

MIL-H-46001 Hydraulic Fluid, Petroleum Base, Machine Tools USE: Hydraulic fluid for Machine Tools TYPE: Petroleum Base

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Mineral Oil, Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated, Heavy Paraffinic

CAS#: 64742-54-7

HR: Not Available

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

EXPOSURE:

EYES: can cause redness and burning of eyes

SKIN: can cause cracking and dryness of skin

INHALATION: cay cause headache and dizziness

INGESTION: may cause nausea,
vomiting, gastrointestinal tract
disturbances

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 200°C (392°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Water Fog, Foam, Dry Chemical, CO_2

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon monoxide and dioxide

SPECIAL HAZARDS: containers may explode due to extreme heat; cool with water spray

<u>SPILLS:</u> Small Spill: absorb with inert material; scoop mixture into closed container

Large Spill: contain and recover free product by pumping into salvage vessel; absorb residue with inert material and scoop mixture into closed container

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: safety goggles, nitrile gloves, protective apron

HYGIENE: Wash exposed skin with soap and water; if irritation persists, seek medical attention; launder soaked clothing before reuse; discard soaked leather belts, shoes, etc

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing
agents

OTHER: Avoid high temperatures. Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area.

<u>DISPOSAL:</u> Dispose of in accordance with HSHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide No. 126, Disposal Method RM03 (see Appendix E).

MIL-P-46002 Preservative, Contact & Volatile Corrosion Inhibitor
USE: Preservation of non-wetted surfaces TYPE: Petroleum Base Oil

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

NOT AVAILABLE

EXPOSURE:

EYES: mild irritation

SKIN: mild irritation; prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis INHALATION: may cause nausea and

lightheadedness

INGESTION: may cause diarrhea or

stomach upset and nausea

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 154°C (310°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Foam, Water Fog, Dry

Chemical, CO₂

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon

monoxide

SPECIAL HAZARDS: containers may

explode in heat of fire

<u>SPILLS:</u> Small Spills: absorb with inert material; scoop mixture into

closed container

Large Spills: dike and contain.
Provide ventilation. Pump into
covered drums; absorb remaining
residue with absorbent material and
scoop into closed container

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: goggles or face shield, neoprene gloves, protective apparel/clothing

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap and water; room contaminated clothing and launder before reuse

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidants (liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen)

OTHER: Avoid high temperatures and ignition sources.

<u>DISPOSAL</u>: This product may be incinerated in approved facility or may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill in accordance with state and local regulations.

MIL-L-46010 Lubricant, Solid Film, Heat Cured, Corrosion Inhibiting USE: Dry Lubrication TYPE: Adhesively Bonded Coating

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

DIBASIC LEAD PHOSPHITE

<u>CAS#:</u> 12141-20-7 **HR:** Not Available

TSCA, SARA 313, IARC: Yes, NTP: No

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

ANTIMONY TRIOXIDE

CAS#: 1309-64-4 HR: 3

TSCA, CRTKL, SARA 313, IARC: Yes (Human Indefinite), NTP: No Suspected Human Carcinogen; experimental reproductive

effects; emits toxic antimony fumes when heated to decomposition; poison by intravenous & subcutaneous routes.

PHOSPHORIC ACID

CAS#: 7664-38-2 <u>HR:</u> 3

TSCA, CRTKL, EPA GTP

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

METHYL ALCOHOL

<u>CAS#:</u> 67-56-1 HR: 3

TSCA, CRTKL, EPA GTP

TOXICITY: Human poison by ingestion; poison experimentally by skin contact; mildly toxic by inhalation; human systemic effects

by ingestion and inhalation: optic nerve neuropathy, visual field changes, lacrimation, headache, cough, nausea or vomiting, and other respiratory effects; experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects; daily exposure may

cause illness.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

CAS#: 78-93-3 TSCA, CRTKL, EPA GTP **HR:** 3

TOXICITY: Moderately toxic by ingestion and skin contact; Human systemic effects by inhalation: conjunctiva irritation and effects on the nose and respiratory system; affects

peripheral andd central nervous system.

TOLUENE

CAS#: 108-88-3 **HR:** 3

TSCA, CRTKL, EPA GTP

TOXICITY: Moderately toxic by intravenous, subcutaneous, and possibly other routes; mildly toxic by inhalation; human systemic effects by inhalation: hallucinations or distorted perceptions; motor activity changes; psychophysiological test

changes, bone marrow changes; experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects.

MOLYBDENUM DISULFIDE

CAS#: 1317-33-5

HR: 3

TSCA

TOXICITY: Highly toxic; symptoms of severe poisoning include severe gastrointestinal irritation with diarrhea, coma, and deaths from heart failure; inhalation of dust can cause "hard metal lung disease".

BISPHENOL A EPOXY RESIN

CAS#: 25036-25-3

HR: Not Available

TSCA, CRTKL

TOXICITY: Moderately toxic by ingestion, inhalation, and skin contact.

MIL-L-46010 Lubricant, Solid Film, Heat Cured, Corrosion Inhibiting USE: Dry Lubrication TYPE: Adhesively Bonded Coating				
EXPOSURE: EYES: may cause corneal injury SKIN: moderately irritating; prolonged contact may result in dermatitis INHALATION: may irritate; presence of solvents may cause central nervous system depression INGESTION: moderately toxic; may cause kidney & liver damage	HANDLING: PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: goggles, protective gloves, combination dust & vapor respirator, synthetic protective apparel; ventilation required when applying lubricant HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap & water; discard contaminated apparel			
FIRE HAZARD: FLASH POINT: 44°C (111°F) EXTINGUISHANTS: CO ₂ , Dry Chemical, Foam, Water fog HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon monoxide, toxic fumes of lead oxides SPECIAL HAZARDS:vapors may accumulate & travel to ignition sources distant from handling site;	STORAGE: INCOMPATIBILITIES: oxidizing agents, strong acids, aldehydes OTHER: Avoid sources of ignition; do not store near cutting, drilling, grinding, or welding applications.			
<u>SPILLS:</u> absorb with inert material; scoop into closed container	DISPOSAL: Classified as Characteristically Hazardous under 40 CFR 261.24 (toxicity - lead); RCRA Hazardous Waste; Dispose of in accordance with RCRA, state and local regulations.			

MIL-L-46147 Lubricant, Solid Film, Air Cured, Corrosion Inhibiting USE: Dry Lubrication TYPE: Adhesively Bonded Coating

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

DIBASIC LEAD PHOSPHITE

<u>CAS#:</u> 12141-20-7 **HR:** Not Available

TSCA, SARA 313, IARC: Yes, NTP: No

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

ANTIMONY TRIOXIDE

<u>CAS#:</u> 1309-64-4 **HR:** 3

TSCA, CRTKL, SARA 313, IARC: Yes (Human Indefinite), NTP: No Suspected Human Carcinogen; poison by intravenous & TOXICITY:

subcutaneous routes experimental reproductive effects; emits toxic antimony fumes when heated to decomposition.

PHOSPHORIC ACID

CAS#: 7664-38-2 TSCA, CRTKL, EPA GTP **HR:** 3

TOXICITY: Human poison by an unspecified route; Moderately toxic by ingestion and skin contact; emits toxic phosphorous oxide

fumes if heated to decomposition.

METHYL ALCOHOL

CAS#: 67-56-1

TSCA, CRTKL, EPA GTP

TOXICITY: Human poison by ingestion; poison experimentally by skin contact; mildly toxic by inhalation; human systemic effects by ingestion and inhalation: optic never neuropathy, visual

field changes, lacrimation, headache, cough, nausea or vomiting, and other respiratory effects; experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects; daily exposure may

cause illness.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

<u>CAS#:</u> 78-93-3 **HR:** 3

TSCA, CRTKL, EPA GTP

TOXICITY: Moderately toxic by ingestion and skin contact; Human systemic effects by inhalation: conjunctiva irritation and

effects on the nose and respiratory system; affects

peripheral and central nervous system.

TOLUENE

<u>CAS#:</u> 108-88-3 **HR:** 3

TSCA, CRTKL, EPA GTP

TOXICITY: Moderately toxic by intravenous, subcutaneous, and possibly other routes; mildly toxic by inhalation; human systemic

effects by inhalation: hallucinations or distorted perceptions; motor activity changes; psychophysiological test changes, bone marrow changes; experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects.

MOLYBDENUM DISULFEDE

CAS#: 1317-33-5

TSCA

HR: 3

TOXICITY: Highly toxic; symptoms of severe poisoning include sever gastrointestinal irritation with diarrhea, coma, and deaths from heart failure; inhalation of dust can cause "hard metal lung disease".

BISPHENOL A EPOXY RESIN

<u>CAS#:</u> 25036-25-3

HR: Not Available

TSCA, CRTKL

Moderately toxic by ingestion, inhalation, and skin contact TOXICITY:

Lubricant, Solid Film, Air Cured, Corrosion Inhibiting USE: Dry Lubrication TYPE: Adhesively Bo ed Coating **EXPOSURE:** HANDLING: EYES: may cause corneal injury PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: goggles, SKIN: moderately irritating; protective gloves, combination dust prolonged contact may result in & vapor respirator, protective dermatitis clothing/apparel; ventilation INHALATION: may irritate; presence required when applying lubricant of solvents may cause central nervous system depression HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with INGESTION: moderately toxic; may soap & water; discard contaminated cause kidney & liver damage apparel FIRE HAZARD: STORAGE: FLASH POINT: 44°C (111°F) INCOMPATIBILITIES: oxidizing EXTINGUISHANTS: Water fog, Dry agents, strong acids, aldehydes Chemical, Foam, CO2 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon OTHER: Avoid sources of ignition; monoxide, toxic fumes of lead oxides do not store near cutting, SPECIAL HAZARDS: vapors may drilling, grinding, or welding accumulate & travel to ignition applications. sources distant from handling site; keep containers closed when not in SPILLS: absorb with inert material; **DISPOSAL:** Classified as scoop into closed container Characteristically Hazardous under 40 CFR 261..24 (Toxicity - lead); RCRA Hazardous Waste; dispose of in accordance with RCRA, state, and

local regulations

MIL-L-46150 Lubricant, Weapons, Semi-Fluid (High Load Carrying Capacity)
USE: 7.62 mm Machine Gun TYPE: Synthetic with Teflon

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

No Hazardous Ingredients Identified By Manufacturers

EXPOSURE:

EYES: may cause slight irritation SKIN: may cause slight irritation

INHALATION: Not Available
INGESTION: Not Available

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: safety glasses/goggles, protective gloves, protective apparel/clothing

HYGIENE: wipe exposed skin or use waterless hand cleaner; launder soaked clothing before reuse

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 260°C (500°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Water Fog, Foam, Dry

Chemical CO₂

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon

monoxide, asphyxiants SPECIAL HAZARDS: None

<u>SPILLS:</u> scrape up or use inert absorbent; scoop into closed container

CDTIIC

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing agents

OTHER: Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area; keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

<u>DISPOSAL:</u> Product is considered solid waste and may be disposed of in approved sanitary landfill in accordance with local, state, and Federal regulations.

MIL-A-46153 Antifreeze, Ethylene-Glycol, Inhibited, Heavy Duty USE: IC Engine Cooling Systems TYPE: Concentrate Mixture, Water Required

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Ethylene Glycol

<u>CAS#:</u> 107-21-1 <u>HR:</u> 3

TSCA, CRTKL, EPA GTP

TOXICITY: Human poison by ingestion. Human systemic effects by ingestion and inhalation: eye lacrimation, headache, cough, respiratory stimulation, nausea or vomiting, pulmonary,

liver, and kidney changes.

EXPOSURE:

EYES: may cause irritation

SKIN: mildly irritating

INHALATION: may cause drowsiness, narcosis & unconsciousness upon exposure to high concentrations in

confined spaces

INGESTION: may cause liver & kidney

damage; may harm fetus

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 118°C (245°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Foam, Dry Chemical,

CO2

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon

monoxide, dioxide

SPECIAL HAZARDS: water spray may be

ineffective; use fog nozzles

<u>SPILLS:</u> Small Spills: absorb with inert material; scoop mixture into closed container; flush area with

water

Large Spill: dike and contain; prevent fluid from entering sewers and drains; pump into disposal containers; absorb residue with inert material and scoop into closed container; flush area with water HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: goggles or face shield, protective gloves, apron or protective apparel/clothing

HYGIENE: flush exposed skin with copious water; launder clothing

before reuse

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: oxidizing agents

OTHER: Keep containers closed when

not in use.

<u>DISPOSAL</u>: This item is not to be incinerated or buried in a sanitary landfill. Antifreeze/water mixtures shall be disposed of in accordance with HSAHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide No. 126, Disposal Method B007 (see Appendix E)

MIL-F-46162 Fuel, Oil, Diesel, Referee Grade

USE: Testing diesel & turbine engines TYPE: Petroleum Distillate Fuel

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate

<u>CAS#:</u> 68476-30-2 <u>HR:</u> Not Available

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Petroleum Mid-Distillate

<u>CAS#:</u> 86476-34-6 <u>HR:</u> Not Available

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

EXPOSURE:

EYES: may cause irritation
SKIN: causes irritation; may cause
allergic reaction on prolonged or
repeated contact or dermatitis
INHALATION: excessive breathing of
vapor may cause nasal and

vapor may cause nasal and respiratory irritation; may cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and unconsciousness

INGESTION: may be harmful especially
if aspirated into lungs

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 52°C (125°F) - Type I, 38°C (100°F) - Type II EXTINGUISHANTS: Water Fog, Dry Chemical HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon monoxide, aldehydes

SPECIAL HAZARDS: vapors may travel to remote ignition sources and explode

<u>SPILLS:</u> Small Spills: absorb with inert material; scoop mixture into closed container

Large Spills: dike and contain; keep from sewers and watercourses; recover free product by pumping to salvage drums; absorb residue with inert material; scoop mixture into closed container

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: splash goggles or face shield, protective gloves, protective apron or clothing

HYGIENE: remove product from skin with waterless hand cleaners followed by thorough washing with soap and water; launder soaked clothing before reuse; discard soaked leather shoes, belts, etc

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing agents (liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite calcium hypochlorite)

OTHER: Avoid ignition sources, heat, sparks, static electricity, open flames.

DISPOSAL: Due to a Flash Point below 60°C (140°F) for both Types I & II, this product is considered a Characteristically Hazardous Waste (Ignitability) and has the EPA Hazardous Waste Number D001. Incineration is recommended as a disposal method, but disposal must also be in compliance with state and local regulation.

MIL-L-46167 Lubricating Oil, I-C Engine, Arctic

USE: Same as MIL-1 2104 except TYPE: Synthetic Hydrocarbon

arctic temperatures

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

PROPRIETARY COMPONENTS

<u>CAS#:</u> Not Available <u>HR:</u> Not Available

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

EXPOSURE:

EYES: None

SKIN: irritation may be caused by prolonged or repeated contact

INHALATION: irritant; lung and nasal

tissue damage may occur INGESTION: Not Available

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT:230°C (445°F)
EXTINGUISHANTS: Water spray, Dry

Chemical, Foam, CO₂
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: oxides of

carbon, sulfur, nitrogen, and phosphorus

SPECIAL HAZARDS: residue may ignite with explosive violence if heated sufficiently

<u>SPILLS:</u> Small Spill: absorb with inert material; scoop mixture into closed container.

Large Spill: dike and contain; transfer bulk to salvage containers or use vacuum truck; absorb residue with inert material and place mixture into closed container

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: safety glasses, protective gloves

HYGIENE: wash with soap and water; launder soaked clothing before reuse

STORAGE: INCOMPATIBILITIES: None

OTHER: Do not weld heat or

OTHER: Do not weld, heat, or drill container; do not use pressure to empty container or explosion may result.

DISPOSAL: This product is classified as a solid waste. Dispose of in accordance with HSHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide No. 126, Disposal Method RM03 (see Appendix E). Container considered hazardous when empty due to residue which may explode violently if heated sufficiently.

MIL-H-46170

Hydraulic Fluid, Rust Inhibited, Fire Resistant, Synthetic

Hydrocarbon

USE: Hydraulic Systems, Gun Recoil Systems

TYPE: Synthetic Base

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Barium Dinonylnaphthalene Sulfonate

<u>CAS#:</u> 25619-56-1

HR: Not Available

TSCA, SARA 313

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

2-Butoxyethanol Phosphate

<u>CAS#:</u> 78-51-3

HR: 3

TSCA

TOXICITY: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Poisonous by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition, emits toxic fumes of phosphorous oxide.

Triphenyl Phosphate

<u>CAS#:</u> 115-86-6

HR: 3

TSCA

TOXICITY: Poison by subcutaneous route; moderately toxic by ingestion; absorbed slowly particularly by skin contact.

Tritolyl Phosphate

CAS#: 1330-78-5

HR: 3

TSCA

<u>TOXICITY:</u> Poison by ingestion; moderately toxic by skin contact; experimental reproductive effects.

Synthetic Aliphatic Hydrocarbon

CAS#: 68649-12-7

HR: Not Available

TSCA

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

EXPOSURE:

EYES: irritating to eyes

SKIN: prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin disorders such as dermatitis, folliculitis, or oil

acne

INHALATION: mildly irritating to nose, throat, and respiratory tract INGESTION: ingestion may result in vomiting; danger of aspiration pneumonia

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: goggles, protective gloves, protective clothing/apparel, NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure HYGIENE: flush skin with water followed by cleansing with soap and water; launder soaked clothing before reuse

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 430°F

EXTINGUISHANTS: Water fog, Foam,

Dry Chemical, CO2

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon monoxide, other unidentified

organic compounds

SPECIAL HAZARDS: None - material will not burn unless preheated

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing
agents

OTHER: Store in cool, dry, well ventillated area. Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use to prevent particulate contamination.

<u>SPILLS:</u> Small Spil: absorb with inert material; scoop mixture into closed container

Large Spill: dike and contain; remove bulk with vacuum truck or pump into salvage container; absorb residue with inert material (this product is considered an oil under Section 311, Clean Water Act and spills into water sources causing a surface sheen must be reported)

DISPOSAL: This product is not classified as hazardous unless extraction results for Barium content exceed EPA maximum limit (40 CFR 261.24, Toxicity Characteristic). If Barium limit is exceeded, dispose of product as EPA Hazardous Waste Number D005. If product not hazardous, dispose of in accordance with HSHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide No. 126, Disposal Method RM09 (see Appendix E). Disposal of hazardous waste subject to state and local regulations.

MIL-B-46176 Brake Fluid, Silicone, Preservative & Operational USE: Brake systems TYPE: Silicone Base

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Trimethyl Chlorosilane

<u>CAS#:</u> 75-77-4

HR: 3

TSCA

TOXICITY: Poison by inhalation. Human systemic effects by inhalation: sensory changes involving peripheral nerves, structural or functional change in trachea or bronchi.

Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) sebacate

<u>CAS#:</u> 122-62-3

HR: 2

TSCA

TOXICITY: Moderately toxic by ingestion.

Tributyl Phosphate

<u>CAS#:</u> 126-73-8

HR: 3

TSCA

<u>TOXICITY:</u> Moderately toxic by inhalation, ingestion, and subcutaneous routes. Poison by intravenous route.

EXPOSURE:

EYES: May irritate with possible

slight corneal injury.

SKIN: Prolonged repeated exposure may cause slight irritation.

INHALATION: Slight irritation to

INHABATION: STIGHT IIIITA

respiratory tract.

INGESTION: Not Available

.

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 100°C (212°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Water Fog, Dry

Chemical, Foam, CO2

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: silicone

dioxide

SPECIAL HAZARDS: None

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: goggles, protective gloves, protective apparel/clothing

HYGIENE: wipe fluid off of exposed skin then flush with water; launder soaked clothing before reuse

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: oxidizing agents

OTHER: None

<u>SPILLS:</u> Small Spill: absorb with inert material; scoop mixture into closed container; clean area with EPA compliant solvent (naphtha followed by acetone)

Large Spill: contain and collect for salvage or disposal; absorb residue with inert material and discard into closed container

<u>DISPOSAL:</u> Dispose of in accordance with HSHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide No. 126, Disposal Method RM03 (see Appendix E).

MIL-C-51047 Compound, Antiseepage, Cooling System, Engine USE: Leak Preventative TYPE: Powder

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

No Hazardous Ingredients Identified by Product Manufacturers

EXPOSURE:

EYES: may cause eye irritation SKIN: Not Available

INHALATION: will cause irritation of

nasal membranes

INGESTION: Not Available

FIRE HAZARD: FLASH POINT: Not Applicable

EXTINGUISHANTS: Water, CO2, Chemical

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: None

SPECIAL HAZARDS: None

SPILLS: Sweep up and discard as any regular vegetable fiber waste.

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: none required

HYGIENE: wipe powder off; wash exposed skin with soap and water

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: None

OTHER: Store in cool, dry area.

<u>DISPOSAL:</u> Product is non-hazardous and biodegradable and may be disposed of in approved sanitary landfill, subject to local, state, and Federal regulations.

MIL-A-53009 Additive, Antifreeze Extender, Liquid Cooling Systems USE: Add to antifreeze to extend service TYPE: Inorganic Chemicals

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Sodium Borate Decahydrate

<u>CAS#:</u> 1303-96-4

HR: 3

TSCA

TOXICITY:

Experimental poison by subcutaneous route. Moderately toxic to humans by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. Ingestion by children of 5-10 grams can cause severe vomiting, diarrhea, shock, death.

Sodium Hydroxide

HR: 3

CAS#: 1310-73-2 TSCA, EPA GTP, SARA III TOXICITY:

Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. corrosive irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Ingestion can cause perforation and scarring. Inhalation can cause damage to upper respiratory tract and lung tissue. Sodium hydroxide is a very strong base.

Sodium Mercaptobenzothiazole

CAS#: 2492-26-4

HR: 2

TSCA

TOXICITY:

Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Nitrogen, sulfur, and Sodium Oxides.

EXPOSURE:

EYES: may cause redness, irritation, burns

SKIN: may cause redness, irritation,

INHALATION: may cause irritation and burns to upper respiratory system, coughing, and shortness of breath INGESTION: may cause nausea, vomiting, gastrointestinal

irritation

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: goggles or face shield, neoprene gloves, apron or protective apparel/clothing

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin thoroughly; launder contaminated clothing before ruse; discard contaminated shoes

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: None

EXTINGUISHANTS: Water Fog, Dry Chemical, Foam, CO2

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: None

SPECIAL HAZARDS: None

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong acids,

strong oxidizers

OTHER: None

SPILLS: Small Spill: neutralize with muriatic or acetic acid; absorb with inert material; scoop mixture into closed container; flush area with water

Large Spill: dike and contain; pick up by vacuum and transfer to storage vessel; neutralize then absorb residue with inert material and scoop into closed container; flush area with water

DISPOSAL: This item is not to be incinerated or buried in a sanitary landfill. Antifreeze/water mixtures shall be disposed of in accordance with HSAHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide No. 126, Disposal Method B007 (see Appendix E)

MIL-S-53021 Stabilizer Additive, Diesel Fuel

USE: Bulk & Intermediate Storage Tanks TYPE: Biocide, Multifunctional Additive

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

4-(2-Nitrobutyl)morpholine

<u>CAS#:</u> 2224-44-4 <u>HR:</u> Not Available

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

4,4-(2-Ethyl-2-nitromethylene)

<u>CAS#:</u> 1854-23-5 <u>HR:</u> Not Available

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

1-Nitropropane

<u>CAS#:</u> 108-03-2

<u>**HR**:</u> 3

TSCA

TOXICITY: Poison by ingestion. Mildly toxic by inhalation. Human eye irritant.

EXPOSURE:

EYES: may cause severe damage to eye

SKIN: may cause severe damage to skin; harmful if absorbed through

skin

INHALATION: Not Available

INGESTION: harmful or fatal if

swallowed

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: goggles or face shield, rubber gloves, apron or protective apparel/clothing.

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin thoroughly; launder contaminated clothing before reuse; discard

contaminated shoes

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: >93°C (>200°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Water Spray, CO₂

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: oxides of

nitrogen and carbon.
SPECIAL HAZARDS: None

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: acids

OTHER: None

<u>SPILLS:</u> Small Spill: absorb with sand; scoop mixture into closed container

Large Spill: contain spill; pump into salvage drums; absorb residue with sand and scoop into closed container; flush area with water

<u>DISPOSAL:</u> This material may be disposed of by burial in approved sanitary landfill.

MIL-L-53074 Lubricating Oil, Steam Cylinder, Mineral USE: Steam Cylinder Applications TYPE: Petroleum Base

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Residual Oils, Hydrotreated

<u>CAS#:</u> 64742-57-0 <u>HR:</u> Not Available

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Solvent, Dewaxed Residual Oil

<u>CAS#:</u> 64742-62-7 <u>HR:</u> Not Available

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

EXPOSURE:

EYES: contact may result in irritation and redness, if condition persists, consult physician SKIN: prolonged and repeated contact can defat the skin resulting in dryness, dermatitis, and cracking INHALATION: dizziness and nausea can

INGESTION: may result in stomach

discomfort and nausea

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 427°C (800°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Water Fog, Foam, Dry

Chemical, CO₂

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: oxides of carbon and sulfur, aldehydes

SPECIAL HAZARDS: None

<u>SPILLS:</u> Small Spill: absorb with inert material; scoop mixture into closed container

Large Spill: contain by diking; recover free oil by pumping to salvage vessel; absorb residue with inert material and scoop mixture into closed container

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: safety glasses or face shield, protective gloves, protective apparel as needed to prevent skin contact

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap and water; launder soaked clothing before reuse; discard leather belt, shoes, etc

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing agents

OTHER: Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area; keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

<u>DISPOSAL:</u> Dispose of via enclosed-controlled incineration unless directed otherwise by applicable, local ordinances

MIL-H-53119 Hydraulic Fluid, Nonflammable, Chlorotrifluoroethylene Base USE: Armor Hydraulic Systems TYPE: Synthetic

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Zinc Dinonylnaphthalene Sulfonate

<u>CAS#:</u> Not Available <u>HR:</u> Not Available

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Chlorotrifluoroethylene

<u>CAS#:</u> Not Available . <u>HR:</u> Not Available

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

EXPOSURE:

EYES: Not Available

SKIN: None

INHALATION: None

INGESTION: Not Available

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: goggles or face shield, protective gloves,

protective apparel/clothing

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap and water; launder soaked

clothing before reuse

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: None

EXTINGUISHANTS: Not Applicable HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: None

SPECIAL HAZARDS: None

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: Can react with metals such as sodium and potassium. Avoid amines, liquid fluorine, and liquid chlorine

trifluoride.

OTHER: Store in cool, well

ventilated area.

<u>SPILLS:</u> absorb with vermiculite or other inert material; scoop mixture

into closed container

<u>DISPOSAL:</u> Dispose as solid waste (this material is not considered hazardous). Do not mix with used engine or hydraulic oil for

disposal.

MIL-L-53131

Lubricating Oil, Precision Roller Element Bearing,

Polyalphaolefin Base

USE: Precision Bearing Lubrication TYPE: Synthetic Hydrocarbon Base

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Tricresyl Phosphate

CAS#: 1330-78-5

<u>HR:</u> 3

TSCA

TOXICITY:

Poison by ingestion. Moderately toxic by skin contact. Experimental reproductive effects. Can produce paralysis if ingested.

EXPOSURE:

EYES: may cause irritation

SKIN: may cause irritation; can be absorbed through the skin leading to nausea, diarrhea, and abdominal pain INHALATION: can be inhaled at high temperatures only causing neausea,

diarrhea, etc

INGESTION: can cause nausea,
abdominal pain, soreness of lower legs and numbness of toes; paralysis can result if ingested in large quantities

FIRE HAZARD: FLASH POINT: 227°C (440°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Foam, Dry Chemical,

Water Spray, CO2

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon monoxide, oxides of phosphorus SPECIAL HAZARDS: None

SPILLS: Small Spill: absorb with sand or sawdust; scoop mixture into closed container; wash area with detergent and water

Large Spill: remove free liquid with vacuum truck or by pumping into salvage vessels; absorb residee with sand or sawdust; scoop mixture into closed container; wash area with detergent and water

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: safety glasses, protective gloves required, protective apparel/clothing

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water; remove soaked clothing immediately and launder before reuse; discard soaked leather belts, shoes, etc; avoid contamination of cigarettes with this product

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing

agents

OTHER: None

DISPOSAL: This product is not classified as hazardous unless extraction results for Cresol content exceed EPA maximum limit (40 CFR 261.24, Toxicity Characteristic). If Cresol limit is exceeded, dispose of product as EPA Hazardous Waste Number D026. If product not hazardous, dispose of in accordance with state and local regulations for waste oil.

MIL-L-63460 Lubricant, Cleaner and Preservative for Weapons and Weapon Systems (Metric)

USE: Automatic, Large, Small Calibre Weapons TY

TYPE: Synthetic Base

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

1,1,1-Trichloroethane

<u>CAS#:</u> 71-55-6 <u>HR:</u> 3

SARA III, TSCA, CRTKL, EPA GTP

TOXICITY:

Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion, inhalation, skin contact, and subcutaneous route. Human systemic effects by ingestion and inhalation: conjunctiva irritation, hallucinations, motor activity changes, irritability, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, other gastrointestinal changes. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Narcotic in high concentrations.

Questionable carcinogen.
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon 113)

<u>CAS#:</u> 76-13-1 <u>HR:</u> 1

Large Spill: dike and contain; prevent fluid from entering waterways and sewers; pump into

salvage vessel

SARA III, TSCA, Regulated Ozone Depleting Substance

TOXICITY: Mildly toxic by ingestion and inhalation. Affects the central nervous system.

N-Butyl Acetate

CAS#: 123-86-4

HR: 2

HR: 3

SARA III, TSCA

<u>TOXICITY:</u> Mildly toxic by inhalation and ingestion. An experimental teratogen.

Isobutyl Acetate

CAS#: 110-19-0

TSCA

TOXICITY: Mildly toxic by inhalation and ingestion.

EXPOSURE: HANDLING: EYES: slight irritation PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: safety SKIN: None glasses, protective gloves INHALATION: may cause lightheadedness, anesthetic effect INGESTION: Not Available HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap and water; launder soaked clothing before reuse FIRE HAZARD: STORAGE: FLASH POINT: 93°C (200°F) INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing EXTINGUISHANTS: Dry Chemical, CO2 agents HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: fluorine. chlorine, hydrochloric acid, OTHER: Do not store near open phosgene flames, molding arcs. Store in SPECIAL HAZARDS: None cool, dry area. **SPILLS:** Small Spill: absorb with **DISPOSAL:** Dispose of in accordance inert material; scoop mixture into with HSHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide closed container; flush area with No. 126, Disposal Method RM03 (see water Appendix E).

MIL-G-81322 Grease, Aircraft, General Purpose

USE: Plain, Wheel, Antifriction Bearings TYPE: Clay Thickened Grease

Gear Box

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Synthetic Aliphatic Hydrocarbon

<u>CAS#:</u> 68037-01-4

HR: Not Available

TSCA

TOXICITY: Not Available

Bentonite

CAS#: 1302-78-9

HR:1

TSCA

TOXICITY:

Poison by intravenous route causing blood clotting. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data.

Acetone

CAS#: 67-64-1

HR: 2

TSCA, CRTKL, SARA III

Moderately toxic by various routes. A skin and severe eye irritant. Human systemic effects by inhalation: changes in TOXICITY: EEG, changes in carbohydrate metabolism, respiratory system

effects, nausea, vomiting, and muscle weakness.

EXPOSURE:

EYES: may be mildly irritating

SKIN: prolonged contact may cause

dermatitis

INHALATION: Not Available INGESTION: may cause diarrhea,

vomiting and, stomach upset

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 235°C (455°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Water Fog, Dry

Chemical, CO₂

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon

monoxide, carbon dioxide

SPECIAL HAZARDS: direct stream of water can cause product to float;

product can be reignited on surface

of water

SPILLS: scoop up and contain; absorb residue with inert material; scoop

mixture into closed container

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: goggles,

nitrile gloves

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with

soap and water; launder clothes

before reuse

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing

agents

OTHER: Avoid high temperatures, sparks, open flame. Keep

containers closed when not in use

and stored in cool, dry, well ventilated area.

<u>DISPOSAL:</u> Dispose of product in accordance with HSHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide No. 126, Disposal Method RM03 (see Appendix E).

MIL-T-83133

Turbine Fuel, Aviation, Kerosene Types, NATO F-34 (JP-8) &

NATO F-35

USE: Turbine & Diesel Engines

TYPE: Petroleum Distillate Fuel

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Kerosene

CAS#: 8008-20-6

HR: 3

TSCA

TOXICITY:

Poison by intravenous and intratracheal routes. Moderately toxic to humans by unspecified route. Human systemic effects by ingestion: somnolence, hallucinations and distorted perceptions, coughing, nausea or vomiting, and fever.

EXPOSURE:

EYES: mild irritation

SKIN: drying, defatting with prolonged/repeated contact

INHALATION: will cause headache, nausea, confusion, drowsiness with prolonged inhalation; aspiration of liquid may cause chemical pneumonia INGESTION: irritation, nausea,

possible vomiting

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: safety glasses or splash goggles, protective gloves, protective clothing/apparel, NIOSH approved respirator if misting present

HYGIENE: wash with soap and water; launder soaked clothing before reuse

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 38°C (100°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Water fog, Foam, Dry Chemical, CO₂

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: acrid smoke

& fumes
SPECIAL HAZARDS: when heated
sufficiently, vapors may form
explosive mixtures with air;
saturated rags, etc may undergo

explosive mixtures with air; saturated rags, etc may undergo spontaneous combustion; water may be ineffective as an extinguishant and may spread fire if used improperly

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizers

OTHER: Avoid heat and ignition sources. Fire exposed containers must be cooled with water to avoid rupture. Ground containers during transfer. Empty containers may contain residue which is explosive; do not cut, weld, etc.

<u>SPILLS:</u> Eliminate all ignition sources immediately!

Small Spill: absorb with inert material; scoop mixture into tightly closed container

Large Spill: diké and contain; recover liquid with vacuum truck or pump to salvage container; prevent leak from entering sewer, waterway etc.; report spill if appropriate <u>DISPOSAL:</u> Due to a Flash Point below 60°C (140°F), this product is considered a Characteristically Hazardous Waste (Ignitability) and has the EPA Hazardous Waste Number D001. Incineration is recommended as a disposal method, but disposal must also be in compliance with state and local regulation.

MIL-I-85470 Fuel System Icing Inhibitor, High Flash
USE: Bulk & Intermediate Fuel Tanks TYPE: Glycol Ethers

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

CAS#: 111-77-3 HR: Not Available

SARA III

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

EXPOSURE:

EYES: may cause slight irritation

and chemical conjunctivitis

SKIN: may cause slight irritation

and redness

INHALATION: None

INGESTION: may cause slight

rritation and nausea

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 93°C (200°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Water Spray or Fog,

Dry Chemical, Foam, CO₂

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon

monoxide, dioxide

SPECIAL HAZARDS: None

<u>SPILLS:</u> Small Spill: absorb with inert material; scoop mixture into closed container

Large Spill: dike and contain; do not allow product to enter drains, sewers, or waterways; use vacuum truck or pump into salvage vessels; absorb residue with inert material and scoop mixture into closed container

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: safety glasses, protective gloves

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap and water; launder soaked

clothing before reuse

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: caustics at

elevated temperatures

OTHER: None

DISPOSAL: While this product does not contain listed hazardous components or is not characteristically hazardous under RCRA, it may be considered hazardous waste in some state and local areas. Check with local authorities for guidance on proper disposal of this product.

Grease, Industrial, General Purpose

USE: Bearings, Splines, Bushings TYPE: Petroelum Base

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate

CAS#: 64742-52-5 HR: Not Available

TSCA

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

EXPOSURE:

EYES: may cause eye irritation

SKIN: prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation and loss of

skin oils

INHALATION: Not Available.

INGESTION: may cause diarrhea,

vomiting, and stomach upset

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 199 C (390°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Water fog, Foam, Dry

Chemical, CO₂

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: oxides of

carbon

SPECIAL HAZARDS: heat of fire may

produce hazardous vapors and

combustion products

SPILLS: scrape up spilled grease; wash remainder with suitable EPA compliant solvent; absorb with inert material and place in closed

container; wash area with soap and water

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: safety glasses, nitrile gloves, oil

resistant apron

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap and water; launder soiled clothing before reuse

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing

agents

OTHER: Keep container tightly

closed and stored in a cool/dry place.

DISPOSAL: Not considered hazardous

waste. May be incinerated.

VV-G-671 Grease, Graphite

USE: Bearings, Splines, Bushings TYPE: Petroleum Base w/ Graphite

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate

CAS#: 64742-52-5

HR: Not Available

TSCA

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

EXPOSURE:

EYES: irritation on contact

SKIN: may cause defatting,

irritation

INHALATION: causes irritation of

mucous membranes

INGESTION: may cause diarrhea,

vomiting, and stomach upset

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 216°C (420°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Water Fog, Foam, Dry

Chemical, CO₂

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon

monoxide, carbon dioxide

SPECIAL HAZARDS: None

SPILLS: recover free product; absorb

residue with inert material such as clay; scoop mixture into closed

container

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: safety glasses, nitrile gloves, oil

resistant apron

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap and water; launder soiled

clothes before reuse

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing

agents

OTHER: Keep container closed and

store in cool/dry area.

DISPOSAL: Not considered hazardous

waste. May be incinerated.

P-D-680 Dry Cleaning and Degreasing Solvent
USE: Degreasing and dry cleaning. TYPE: Petroleum distillate solvent

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates

CAS: 64742-89-8 HR: 3
TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Note: Type I and Type II are slightly more toxic than Type III.

EXPOSURE:

EYES: may cause irritation

SKIN: may cause irritation, drying

and cracking

INHALATION: may cause irritation of

nose, throat, and signs of

depression

INGESTION: may cause irritation of

digestive tract and signs of

depression

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: Type I - 38°C (100°F), Type II - 60°C (140°F), Type III -93°C (200°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Dry Chemical, Foam,

Water Spray, CO₂

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, other

hydrocarbon compounds

SPECIAL HAZARDS: vapor may travel long distance to a source of ignition, ignite and flash back or explode; vapors are heavier than air and may collect in low areas

<u>SPILLS:</u> Eliminate all sources of ignition immediately!

wear appropriate respirator and protective clothing; stop source of leak; dike and contain; vacuum or pump to salvage vessel; absorb residue with inert material; scoop mixture into closed container

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges, safety goggles, protective gloves, protective apparel/clothing

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap and water; launder soaked clothing before reuse

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong acids and bases, oxidizing agents and amines

OTHER: Avoid high heat, open flame or other ignition sources. Empty containers may contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, or weld on or near containers. Static electricity may create fire hazard. Ground containers, fixed and transfer equipment.

DISPOSAL: Type I is a characteristically hazardous waste (flash point below 60°C) and must be disposed of in accordance with RCRA regulations (EPA Hazardous Waste Number D001). Dispose of Type I and II in accordance with HSHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide No. 126, Method HW01 (see Appendix E). Type III is not considered hazardous waste and may be disposed of in accordance with HSHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide No. 126, Method A001 (see Appendix E).

VV-F-800 Fuel Oil, Diesel

USE: Ground Diesel & Turbine Engines TYPE: Petroleum Distillate Fuel

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Petroleum Mid-Distillate

<u>CAS#:</u> 68476-34-6

HR: Not Available

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

EXPOSURE:

EYES: irritant

SKIN: mild irritant; possible dermatitis with prolonged contact INHALATION: irritant; may cause nausea, dizziness, headache; aspiration of liquid may cause

chemical pneumonia

INGESTION: irritant; may cause

nausea, vomiting

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: safety glasses or splash goggles, protective gloves, protective clothing/apparel

HYGIENE: wash with soap and water; launder soaked clothing before

reuse

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 52°C (125°F)
EXTINGUISHANTS: Water fog, Dry

Chemical, Foam, CO2

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: CO,

Asphyxiants

SPECIAL HAZARDS: Vapors heavier than air may travel along surfaces then "flash back" from distant source of ignition; water stream may cause frothing

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: Strong Oxidizing
Agents

OTHER: Avoid heat, source of ignition; empty containers may contain residue, do not cut, weld, etc

<u>SPILLS:</u> Eliminate all sources of ignition immediately!

Small Spill: absorb with clay or vermiculite; scoop mixture into closed container

Large Spill: dike and contain; recover liquid for reclamation; absorb remainder for disposal

<u>DISPOSAL</u>: Due to a Flash Point below 60°C (140°F), this product is considered a Characteristically Hazardous Waste (Ignitability) and has the EPA Hazardous Waste Number D001. Incineration is recommended as a disposal method, but disposal must also be in compliance with state and local regulation.

Lubricating Oil, General Purpose Preservative USE: Preservative, Weapon Systems TYPE: Petroleum Base Oil

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Polypropylene Glycol

CAS#:: 25322-69-4

HR: 3

TSCA

TOXICITY: Moderately toxic by ingestion; adverse effects when inhaled. Butylated Hydroxy Toluene

<u>CAS#:</u> 128-37-0

HR:

TSCA, EPA GTP

IARC: Animal, limited evidence TOXICITY: Moderately toxic by ingestion; experimental reproductive effects; skin and eye irritant; questionable carcinogen.

Methyl-1H-Benzotriazole

CAS#: 29385-43-1

HR: 2

TSCA

TOXICITY: Moderately toxic by ingestion; decomposition emits toxic fumes of nitrogen oxides.

n-HEXYL-CARBITOL

CAS#: 112-59-4

HR: 2

TSCA, CRTKL

TOXICITY: Moderately toxic by skin contact. Mildly toxic by ingestion.

BARIUM DINONYLNAPHTHALENE SULFONATE

<u>CAS#:</u> 25619-56-1

SARA 313

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

EXPOSURE:

EYES: moderately irritating

SKIN: mildly irritating; prolonged

contact may cause dermatitis INHALATION: inhalation of vapors

generated at high temperatures may irritate respiratory tract

INGESTION: Not Available

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: goggles, protective gloves, chemically

resistant boots

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap & water; launder soaked clothing before reuse; discard leather apparel if exposed to oil

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: +100°C

EXTINGUISHANTS: CO2, Dry Chemical,

Foam, Water fog

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon

monoxide, asphyxiants

SPECIAL HAZARDS:

STORAGE: INCOMPATIBILITIES: None

OTHER: Do not store near source of ignition.

SPILLS: absorb with inert material; scoop mixture into closed container

DISPOSAL: This product is not classified as hazardous unless extraction results for Barium content exceed EPA maximum limit (40 CFR 261.24, Toxicity Characteristic). If Barium limit is exceeded, dispose of product as EPA Hazardous Waste Number D005. If product not hazardous, dispose of in accordance with HSHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide No. 126, Disposal Method RM09 (see Appendix E). Disposal of hazardous waste subject to state and local regulations.

A-A-52036

Lubricating Oil, Heavy Duty Diesel Engine **USE:** Engine Systems Only TYPE: Petroleum Base

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated, Heavy Paraffinic

64742-54-7 CAS#: HR: Not Available

TSCA

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Distillates (Petroleum), Solvent Dewaxed, Heavy Paraffinic

CAS#: 64742-65-0 HR: Not Available

TSCA

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Zinc Dialkyldithiophosphate

<u>CAS#:</u> 68649-42-3

HR: Not Available

SARA III

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

EXPOSURE:

EYES: None SKIN: None

INHALATION: Not Available

INGESTION: Not Available

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Safety glasses (gloves and protective clothing are optional - no special

protection is required)

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap and water; launder soaked

clothing before reuse

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 215°C (419°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Water Fog, Dry

Chemical, Foam, CO₂

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur, nitrogen, & phosphorous SPECIAL HAZARDS: do not weld, heat or drill container; residue may ignite with explosive violence if

heated sufficiently

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing agents (chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc)

OTHER: Do not use pressure to empty drum or drum may rupture with explosive force.

SPILLS: Small Spill: absorb with inert material; scoop mixture into closed container

Large Spill: stop source of release; dike and contain; pump liquid into salvage vessel; absorb residue with inert material and scoop mixture into closed container

DISPOSAL: Unused product not classified as hazardous waste, may be recycled; Disposal of used oil (hazardous and non-hazardous) is subject to 40 CFR 279.80-81. Also subject to state and local level regulations (see Appendix C for State Used Oil Hotline phone numbers).

A-A-52309 Lubricating Oil, Engine, API Service SG USE: Engine Oil TYPE: Petroleum Base

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Refined Petroleum Distillate

CAS#: 64741-88-4 HR: Not Available

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Mineral Oil, Petroleum Distillate, Solvent-Refined, Light Paraffinic

HR: Not Available **CAS#:** 64741-89-5

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Mineral Oil, Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated, Heavy Paraffinic

CAS#: 64742-54-7 HR: Not Available

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Distillates (Petroleum), Solvent-Dewaxed, Heavy Paraffinic

CAS#: 64742-65-0 **HR:** Not Available

TSCA

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Zinc Dialkyldithiophosphate

CAS#: 68649-42-3

HR: Not Available

SARA III

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

EXPOSURE:

EYES: may cause transient irritation SKIN: prolong or repeated contact may cause irritation, rash, or dermatitis

INHALATION: inhalation of vapors may cause headache, dizziness, nausea, respiratory irritation, or chemical pneumonitis

INGESTION: low toxicity; if small amounts ingested, no harm will occur; if large amounts ingested. may cause gastrointestinal discomfort, diarrhea, and headache

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 224°C (435°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog, CO2

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon

monoxide, carbon dioxide SPECIAL HAZARDS: None

SPILLS: Small Spill: absorb with sand or clay; scoop mixture into closed container

Large Spill: dike and contain; recover free material by pumping into salavge vessels; absorb residue with inert material and scoop into closed container

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: safety glasses, rubber gloves, plastic or rubber apron

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water; if irritation persists, seek medical attention; remove soaked clothing immediately and launder before reuse

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, caustics

OTHER: None

DISPOSAL: Unused product not classified as hazardous waste, may be recycled; Disposal of used oil (hazardous and non-hazardous) is subject to 40 CFR 279.80-81. Also subject to state and local level regulations (see Appendix C for State Used Oil Hotline phone numbers).

ASTM D396 Standard Specification for Fuel Oil #1, #2, #4, Light #4, #5, Light #5, #6

USE: Ground Vehicle Fuel

TYPE: Hydrocarbon Distillate Fuel

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Naphthalene

<u>CAS#:</u> 91-20-3 **HR:** Not Available

SARA III

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Benzene (< 0.01%)

CAS#: 71-43-2 HR: 3
TSCA, CRTKL, EPA GTP, IARC - YES

TOXICITY: Confirmed human carcinogen producing myeloid leukemia, Hodgkin's disease, and lymphomas by inhalation. A human poison by inhalation. Moderately toxic by ingestion.

Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects.

Xylene

<u>CAS#:</u> 1330-20-7 <u>HR:</u> 3 SARA III, TSCA, CRTKL, EPA GTP

Moderately toxic by subcutaneous routes. Mildly toxic by

inhalation and ingestion. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Very dangerous fire hazard.

Biphenyl

CAS#: 92-52-4

TSCA, CRTKL, EPA GTP

TOXICITY: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Severe inhalation irritant. Questionable carcinogen.

systemic effects by inhalation: nausea or vomiting, gastrointestinal effects.

Hydrogen Sulfide (trace)

<u>CAS#:</u> 7783-06-4

HR: 3

EPA EHS, TSCA

TOXICITY: A human poison by inhalation. An asphyxiant. Human systemic effects by inhalation: coma, chronic pulmonary edema.

EXPOSURE:

EYES: will cause eye irritation SKIN: may cause skin irritation;

prolonged contact can lead to defatting and dermatitis; may cause blistering and

open sores

INHALATION: inhalation is irritating to respiratory passages; may cause headache,

dizziness, vomiting, nausea,

incoordination, coma, unconsciousness; aspiration into the lungs may cause hemorrhaging, pulmonary edema, chemical

pneumonitis

INGESTION: can cause irritation, vertigo, headache, anesthetic stupor, coma and

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: respirator with organic vapor cartridge, safety glasses or splash goggles, neoprene gloves, protective apparel/clothing

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap and water; remove soaked clothing immediately and launder before reuse

ASTM D396 Standard Specification for Fuel Oil #1, #2, #4, Light #4, #5, Light #5, #6

USE: Ground Vehicle Fuel

TYPE: Hydrocarbon Distillate Fuel

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: #2, #4, #4 Light, #6: 60°C (140°F) or higher; #1, #5, #5 Light: 54°C (130°F) or lower.

EXTINGUISHANTS: Dry Chemical, Foam, Co₂
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon
monoxide, carbon dioxide, organic, acids,
aldehydes, sulfur dioxide.
SPECIAL HAZARDS: flowing oil can be

SPECIAL HAZARDS: flowing oil can be ignited by self generated static electricity; vapors generated in high heat can be explosive; vapors may travel to far source of ignition and flashback; ground storage and transport containers.

<u>SPILLS:</u> Eliminate all sources of ignition immediately!

Small Spill: absorb with sand or other inert material; scoop mixture into closed container.

Large Spill: stop leak; contain spill by dikeing; pump liquid to waste container; absorb residue and place in closed container.

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: oxidizing agents, combination of sulfuric and nitric acids.

OTHER: Avoid high heat, open flames, build up of static electricity, other sources of ignition; empty containers may contain residual vapors, do not cut, weld, drill, or grind containers. Store in well ventilated, cool, dry area.

DISPOSAL: #1, #5, #5 Light are all characteristically hazardous (flash point below 60°C) under RCRA regulations. Dispose of as EPA Hazardous Waste Number D001. #2, #4, #4 Light, #6 can be disposed of as solid waste via approved incinerator. Disposal of all types of fuel must be in accordance with state and local regulations.

ASTM D 910 Standard Specification for Aviation Gasoline USE: Aviation Fuel TYPE: Petroleum Distillate Fuel

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Gasoline

CAS#: 8006-61-9

HR: 3

TSCA

TOXICITY:

Mildly toxic by inhalation. Human systemic effects by inhalation: cough, conjunctiva irritation, hallucinations or distorted perceptions. Inhalation or ingestion can cause central nervous system depression. Pulmonary aspiration can cause severe pneumonitis.

EXPOSURE:

EYES: irritating to eyes

SKIN: rritating to skin; prolonged

contact may cause dermatitis INHALATION: irritating to respiratory tract; may cause

dizziness, headache, unconsciousness

INGESTION: Not Available

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: splash

goggles, nitrile gloves, protective apparel/clothing

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap and water, remove soaked clothing immediately; launder before reuse

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: -42°C (-44°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Dry Chemical, Foam,

CO2

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide
SPECIAL HAZARDS: vapors may travel

to ignition source and flash back; static electricity may cause ignition; water may cause fire to spread

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing agents (chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium, calcium hypochloride)

OTHER: Make sure all tools are properly grounded; all equipment must be decontaminated before opening. Keep containers closed, and store in dry, cool place free of ignition sources.

<u>SPILLS:</u> Eliminate all sources of ignition immediately!

shut off source of leak; dike and contain; prevent fuel from entering sewers and watercourses; pump into salvage vessels; absorb residue with sand or other inert material; scoop mixture into closed container

<u>DISPOSAL</u>: This fuel is characteristically hazardous (flash point below 60°C) under RCRA regulations. Dispose of as EPA Hazardous Waste Number D001.

ASTM D3699 Standard Specification fro Kerosene

USE: Illumination, Heating, Blending TYPE: Kerosene

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Kerosene

<u>CAS#:</u> 8008-20-6

HR: 3

TSCA

TOXICITY:

Possonous by intravenous and intratracheal routes. Moderately toxic to humans. Human systemic effects by ingestion and intravenous routes: hallucinations, coughing, nausea, vomiting, and fever.

EXPOSURE:

EYES: acute irritation

SKIN: acute irritation; can lead to

sever dryness of skin
INHALATION: irritating to
respiratory tract; may cause
dizziness, headache, nausea,
vomiting, unconsciousness

INGESTION: may cause irritation to

gastrointestinal tract

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: splash goggles, nitrile gloves, protective apparel/clothing.

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap and water; remove soaked clothing immediately and launder

before reuse

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 49°C (120°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Alcohol Foam, Dry

Chemical, CO₂

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulfur

dioxide

SPECIAL HAZARDS: vapors may spread to remote ignition source and flash back

<u>SPILLS:</u> Eliminate all sources of ignition immediately!

shut off source of leak; dike and contain; prevent fuel from entering sewers and watercourses; pump into salvage vessels; absorb residue with sand or other inert material; scoop mixture into closed container

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing
agents (liquid oxygen, chlorine)

OTHER: Make sure all tools are properly grounded; all equipment must be decontaminated before opening. Keep containers closed, and store in dry, cool place free of ignition sources.

DISPOSAL: This fuel is characteristically hazardous (flash point below 60°C) under RCRA regulations. Dispose of as EPA Hazardous Waste Number D001.

ASTM D4814 Standard Specification for Automotive Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel

USE: Ground gasoline engines/equipment TYPE: gasoline

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Ethyl Benzene (< 1.4%)

<u>CAS#:</u> 100-41-4 <u>HR:</u> 2

SARA III, TSCA, CRTKL, EPA GTP

Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mildly toxic by inhalation and skin contact. Experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects by inhalation: eye, sleep, and pulmonary changes.

P-Xylene

<u>CAS#:</u> 106-42-3 <u>HR:</u> 3

SARA III, TSCA, CRTKL

TOXICITY: Mildly toxic by ingestion and inhalation. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. May be narcotic in high concentrations.

M-Xylene

<u>CAS#:</u> 108-38-3 <u>HR:</u>

SARA III, TSCA, CRTKL

<u>TOXICITY:</u> Mildly toxic by ingestion, inhalation, and skin contact. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. A severe skin irritant.

Lead

<u>CAS#:</u> 7439-92-1 <u>HR:</u> 3

SARA III, TSCA, CRTKL, EPA GTP

<u>TOXICITY:</u> Suspected carcinogen. Poison by ingestion. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects.

Toluene

CAS#: 108-88-3 HR: 3
SARA III, TSCA, CRTKL, EPA GTP

TOXICITY: Moderately toxic by intravenous and subcutaneous routes.

Mildly toxic by inhalation. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects.

Cyclohexane

<u>CAS#:</u> 110-82-7 <u>HR:</u> 3

SARA III, CRTKL

<u>TOXICITY:</u> Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Systemic irritant by inhalation and ingestion. Mutation data reported.

Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether

CAS#: 1634-04-4

<u>HR:</u> 2

SARA III, TSCA, CRTKL

TOXICITY: Not Available

Benzene (< 4.9%)

<u>CAS#:</u> 71-43-2 <u>HR:</u> 3

TSCA, CRTKL, EPA GTP, IARC - YES

TOXICITY: Confirmed human carcinogen producing myeloid leukemia, Hodgkin's disease, and lymphomas by inhalation. A human poison by inhalation. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects.

NAPHTHALENE (< 1.5%)

<u>CAS#:</u> 91-20-3

<u>HR:</u> 3

TSCA, EPA GTP, CRTKL

TOXICITY: Human poison by ingestion. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. Experimental reproductive effects.

ASTM D4814 Standard Specification for Automotive Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel

USE: Ground gasoline engines/equipment TYPE: gasoline

EXPOSURE:

EYES: can cause pain, tears, swelling, redness, blurred vision SKIN: will cause cryness and cracking; can cause burns INHALATION: can cause headache, dizziness, loss of coordination; high concentrations can cause loss of consciousness, coma, and death INGESTION: can cause headache, dizziness, lung damage, loss of consciousness, coma, and death

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: -43°C (-45°F)
EXTINGUISHANTS: Water, Foam, Dry
Chemical, CO₂
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: carbon
monoxide
SPECIAL HAZARDS: liquid evaporates
quickly even at low temperatures and
forms vapor that can ignite and burn
with explosive violence

SPILLS: Eliminate all sources of ignition immediately! Stop source of leak; dike and contain; guard against contamination of water supplies; pump into salvage vessels or vacuum truck; absorb residue with inert material; scoop mixture into closed container

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: organic vapor cartridge and dust/mist pre-filter respirator, safety goggles or face shield, protective apron

HYGIENE: Remove soaked clothing immediately; launder soaked clothing before reuse; wash exposed skin with soap and water. Do not use as a cleaner or solvent. Do not siphon by mouth.

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: halogens, strong
acids, alkali, oxidizing agents

OTHER: Store away from all ignition sources in cool area. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Ground and bond all transfer and storage equipment. Drums must be equipped with self closing valve, pressure vacuum bungs, and flame arresters.

<u>DISPOSAL:</u> This fuel is characteristically hazardous (flash point below 60°C) under RCRA regulations. Dispose of as EPA Hazardous Waste Number D001.

GM 6137 DEXRON II, Automatic Transmission Fluid
USE: Automatic Transmissions TYPE: Petroleum Base

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT:

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated, Heavy Paraffinic

<u>CAS#:</u> 64742-54-7 <u>HR:</u> Not Available

TSCA

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Distillates (Petroleum), Solvent Dewaxed, Heavy Paraffinic

<u>CAS#:</u> 64742-65-0 <u>HR:</u> Not Available

TSCA

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthanic Distillate

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate CAS#: 64742-52-5 HR: Not Ava

TSCA

HR: Not Available

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

Proprietary Additives

CAS#: Not Available

HR: Not Available

TOXICITY: Specifics Not Available

EXPOSURE:

TSCA

EYES: None SKIN: None

INHALATION: None INGESTION: None

HANDLING:

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: no special

protection required

HYGIENE: wash exposed skin with soap and water; launder soaked clothing before reuse

FIRE HAZARD:

FLASH POINT: 160°C (320°F)

EXTINGUISHANTS: Dry Chemical, Foam,

Water Fog, CO₂

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: oxides of

carbon, sulfur, nitrogen,

phosphorous

SPECIAL HAZARDS: fluid will ignite explosively if heated sufficiently

STORAGE:

INCOMPATIBILITIES: strong oxidizing
agents (chlorates, nitrates,

peroxides, etc)

OTHER: Do not weld, heat, or drill container; rediue may ignite with explosive force if heated sufficiently. Do not use pressure to empty drum or drum may rupture

with explosive force.

<u>SPILLS:</u> Small Spill: absorb with inert material; scoop mixture into closed container

orong container

Large Spill: dike and contain; pump liquid to salvage vessels; absorb residue with inert material and scoop mixture into closed container <u>DISPOSAL:</u> Dispose of in accordance with HSHB-ME-SH, Technical Guide No. 126, Disposal Method RM03 (see Appendix E).

LIST OF COMMONLY USED ACRONYMS

A

ATERIS	Air Toxics Exposure and Risk Information System
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

C

CAA Clean Air Act

CAAA Clean Air Act Amendments

CAER Chemical Awareness and Emergency Response Program
CAER Community Awareness and Emergency Response Program

CAG Carcinogen Assessment Group
CAMP Continuous Air Monitoring Pro

CAMP Continuous Air Monitoring Program
CAO Corrective Action Order
CAP Compliance Audit Program

CAP Corrective Action Plan
CAP Criteria Air Pollutants
CAR Corrective Action Report

CARPS Computerized Accidental Release Planning System

CBEC Concentration-Based Exemption Criteria
CC/RTS Chemical Collection/Request Tracking Sys

CC/RTS Chemical Collection/Request Tracking System
CCID Confidential Chemicals Identification System
CCS Chemical Collection System

CDS Compliance Data System
CED CERCLA Enforcement Division
CEI Compliance Evaluation Inspection

CEPP Chemical Emergency Preparedness Program

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation & Liability Act

of 1980

CFC Chlorofluorocarbon

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CHIP Community Hazard Information Profile (TSCA)

CM Corrective Measure

CMS Corrective Measures Study
CNG Compressed Natural Gas
COE Corps of Engineers (DOD)
CRTKL Community Right To Know List
CSI Chemical Substances Inventory

CWA Clean Water Act

D

DEIS Draft Environmental Impact Statement

DIS Defense Investigative Service
DL Detection Limit

DMR Discharge Monitoring Report

DRMO Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office

F

EA Enforcement Agreement
EA Environmental Action
EA Environmental Assessment
EAP Environmental Action Plan
EC Effective Concentration

ECRA Economic Cleanup Responsibility Act

EHS Extremely Hazardous Substance
EIA Environmental Impact Assessment

EIL Environmental Impairment Liability
EIS Environmental Impact Statement

EL Exposure Level E0 Executive Order

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

EPAC Emergency Preparedness Advisory Committee
ERNS Emergency Response Notification System

ES&H Environmental Safety & Health ESA Environmentally Sensitive Area

F

FEIS Final Environmental Impact Statement FFCA Federal Facilities Compliance Act

FIT Field Investigation Team

FLP Flash Point

FMP Facility Management Plan

FONSI Finding of No Significant Impact

FS Feasibility Study

FUA Fuel Use Act

G

GW Ground Water

H

HAP Hazardous Air Pollutant
HAZMAT Hazardous Materials
HC Hazardous Constituents

HHE Human Health & the Environment

HHW Household Hazardous Waste

HMIS Hazardous Materials Information System

HMTR Hazardous Materials Transportation Regulations

HOC Hazardous Organic Constituents (TSCA/RCRA)

HPV High Priority Violator HRS Hazard Ranking System

HSDB Hazardous Substance Data Base

HSL Hazardous Substance List

HSWA Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984

HW Hazardous Waste

HWM Hazardous Waste Management

I

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

ICE Internal Combustion Engine

ICRE Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, Extraction

(Characteristics)

IPM Inhalable Particulate Matter
IPP Implementation Planning Program
IRIS Integrated Risk Information System
IRM Interim Remedial Measures (CERCLA)

IRPTC International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals

IRR Inventory Reporting Requirement

L

LC Lethal Concentration

LDR Land Disposal Restrictions

LERC Local Emergency Planning Committee
LERC Local Emergency Response Committee

LLWPA Low Level Waste Policy Act
LTC Long Term Concentration

LUST Leaking Underground Storage Tank

M

MATC Maximum Allowable Toxicant Concentration

MCL Maximum Contaminant Level
MSDS Material Safety Data Sheet

N

NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standards

NCI National Cancer Institute

NCR Noncompliance Report

NNC Notice of Noncompliance (TSCA)

NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level

NOD Notice of Deficiency (RCRA)

NOHSCP National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan

NORA National Oil Recyclers Association
NOV Notice of Violation (CAA (WA)

NOV Notice of Violation (CAA, CWA)
NOV/CD Notice of Violation/Compliance Demand

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NPL National Priorities List (CERCLA)

NSWMA National Solid Waste Management Association

NTP National Toxicology Program

0

ODS Ozone Depleting Substance

OHMTADS Oil and Hazardous Materials Technical Assistance Data System

OILHM Oil and Hazardous Material Information System

OPA '90 Oil Pollution Control Act of 1990

OSC On Scene Coordinator

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSWER Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response

OTS Office of Toxic Substances

OUST Office of Underground Storage Tanks

₽

PC Potential Carcinogen
PCB Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

PLIRRA Pollution Liability Insurance and Risk Retention Act

PMR Pollutant Mass Rate

PNA Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons

POLRE Pollution Report

POTW Publicly Owned Treatment Works

PPB Parts Per Billion PPM Parts Per Million

PRP Potentially Responsible Party (CERCLA)

PRTYPOLS Priority Pollutants
PSI Pollutant Standards Index

PWS Public Water Supply

R

RA Remedial Action RE Reportable Event

REAG Reproductive Effects Assessment Group

REEP Review of Environmental Effects of Pollutants

RFA RCRA Facility Assessment Remedial Facility Investigation RFI RI Remedial Investigation RIP RCRA Implementation Plan RMCL Recommended Maximum Contaminant Levels S SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 SCBA Self Contained Breathing Apparatus SF Superfund SI Site Inspection SNARS Spill Notification and Response System SNUR Significant New Use Rule (TSCA) SPCC Spill Prevention, Containment and Countermeasures (CWA) SQG Small Quantity Generator (RCRA) SRAP Superfund Remedial Accomplishment Plan SWDA Solid Waste Disposal Act T TC Toxic Concentration Toxic Chemical Release Inventory TCRI TPQ Threshold Planning Quantity TRI Toxic Chemical Release Inventory TRI Toxic Release Inventory Toxic Release Inventory Program TRIP TS Toxic Substances **TSCA** Toxic Substances Control Act Treatment, Storage, Disposal Treatment, Storage, Disposal Facility TSD **TSDF** v VOC Volatile Organic Compound WAP Waste Analysis Plan (RCRA)

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APPENDIX A: Compilation Of Federal Environmental Regulations Listings

- Hazardous Air Pollutants under the Clean Air Act Amendments
- Hazardous Wastes From Non-Specific Sources
- Hazardous Wastes from Specific Sources
- Discarded Commercial Chemical Products (Acute Hazardous Wastes)
- Discarded Commercial Chemical Products (Toxic Wastes)
- Table 1 Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic.
- List of Extremely Hazardous Substances

Hazardous Air Pollutants under the Clean Air Act Ammendments

Hazardous Air Pollutants under the Clean Air Act Amendments

CAS #	Chemical name	CAS #	Chemical name
75070	Acetaldehyde	132649	Diberizofurans
60355	Acetamide	96128	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
75058	Acetonitrile	84742	Dibutylphthalate
98862	Acetophenone		1,4-Dichlorobenzene (p)
53963	2-Acetylaminofluorene	91941	3,3-Dichlorobenzidene
107028	Acrolein	111444	Dichloroethyl ether
79061	Acrylamide	111777	(Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether)
	Acrylic acid	542756	1,3-Dichloropropene
107131	Acrylonitrile	62737	· ·
107051	Allyl chloride		Diethanolamine
92671	4-Aminobiphenyl	121697	N,N-Diethyl aniline
62533	Aniline	121097	(N,N-Dimethylaniline)
90040	o-Anisidine	65675	· ·
1332214	Asbestos	119904	Diethyl sulfate
71432	Benzene		3,3-Dimethoxybenzidine
71432	(including benzene from gasoline)	60117	Dimethyl aminoazobenzene
92875	Benzidine	119937	3,3'-Dimethyl benzidine
98077	Benzotrichloride	79447	Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride
10047		68122	Dimethyl formamide
92524	Benzyl chloride	57147	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine
117817	Biphenyl	131113	Dimethyl phthalate
542881	Bis (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	77781	Dimethyl sulfate
	Bis (chloromethyl) ether	534521	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts
75252	Bromoform	51285	2,4-Dinitrophenol
106990	1,3-Butadiene	121142	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
156627	Calcium cyanamide	123911	1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)
105602	Caprolactam	122667	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
133062	Captan	106898	Epichlorohydrin
63252	Carbaryl		(1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)
75150	Carbon disulfide	106887	1,2-Epoxybutane
56235	Carbon tetrachloride	140885	Ethyl acrylate
463581	Carbonyl sulfide	100414	Ethyl benzene
120809	Catechol	51796	Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)
133904	Chloramben	75003	Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane)
	Chlordane	106934	Ethylene dibromide (Dibromoethane)
	Chlorine	107062	Ethylene dichloride
	Chloroacetic acid		(1,2-Dichloroethane)
532274	2-Chloroacetophenone	107211	Ethylene glycol
108907	Chlorobenzene	151564	Ethylene imine (Aziridine)
510156	Chlorobenzilate	75218	Ethylene oxide
67663		96457	Ethylene thiourea
	Chloromethyl methyl ether	75343	Ethylidene dichloride
126998	Chloroprene		(1,1-Dichloroethane)
1319773	Cresols/Cresylic acid	50000	Formaldehyde
05407	(isomers and mixture)	76448	Heptachlor
95487	o-Cresol	118741	Hexachlorobenzene
108394	m-Cresol	87683	Hexachlorobutadiene
106445	p-Cresol	77474	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
98828		67721	Hexachloroethane
94757	_,,	822060	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate
3547044		680319	Hexamethylphosphoramide
334883	Diazomethane	110543	Hexane

Hazardous Air Pollutants under the Clean Air Act Amendments (continued)

CAS #	Chemical name	CAS #	Chemical name
302012	Hydrazine	75569	Propylene oxide
7647010	Hydrochloric acid	75558	- ·
7664393	Hydrogen fluoride (Hydrofluoric acid)	91225	
7783064	Hydrogen sulfide	106514	Quinone
123319	Hydroquinone ;	100425	Styrene
78591	Isophorone	96093	Styrene oxide
58899	Lindane (all isomers)		2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin
108316	Maleic anhydride	79345	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
67561	Methanol		Tetrachioroethylene
72435	Methoxychior		(Perchloroethylene)
74839	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	7550450	Titanium tetrachloride
74873	Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	108883	
71556	Methyl chloroform	95807	
	(1,1,1-Trichloroethane)		2,4-Toluene diisocyanate
78933	Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)	95534	
60344	Methyl hydrazine		Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)
74884	Methyl iodide (lodomethane)	120821	
108101	Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone)		1,1,2-Trichloroethane
624839	Methyl isocyanate		Trichloroethylene
80626	Methyl methacrylate	95954	•
1634044	Methyl tert butyl ether		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
101144	4,4-Methylene bis (2-chloroaniline)	121448	•
75092	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	1582098	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
101688	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate	540841	
	(MDI)		_,_, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
101779	4,4'-Methylenedianiline		Vinyl acetate
91203	Naphthalene	75014	Vinyl bromide
98953	Nitrobenzene	75354	
92933	4-Nitrobiphenyl	75554	Vinylidene chloride
100027	4-Nitrophenol	1330207	(1,1-Dichloroethylene)
79469	2-Nitropropane	95476	Xylenes (isomers and mixture)
684935	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea		-
62759	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	108383 106423	
59892	N-Nitrosomorpholine		F
56382	Parathion	0	Antimony Compounds
82688	Pentachloronitrobenzene	0	Arsenic Compounds
02000	(Quintobenzene)	•	(inorganic including arsine)
87865	Pentachlorophenol	0	Beryllium Compounds
108952	Phenol	0	Cadmium Compounds
106503	p-Phenylenediamine	0	Chromium Compounds
75445	•	0	Cobalt Compounds
7803512	Phospene	0	Coke Oven Emissions
	Phosphine	0	- ,
7723140	Phosphorus Phosphorus	0	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
85449	Phthalic anhydride	0	Lead Compounds
1336363	Polychlorinated biphenyls (Arochlors)	0	Managanese Compounds
1120714	1,3-Propane sultone	0	Mercury Compounds
57578	beta-Propiolactone	0	Fine Mineral Fibers
123386	Propionaldehyde	0	Nickel Compounds
114261	Propoxur (Baygon)	0	Polycyclic Organic Matter
78875	Propylene dichloride	0	Radionuclides (including radon)
	(1,2-Dichloropropane)	0	Selenium Compounds

Hazardous Wastes From Non-Specific Sources

$\S~261.31~$ Hazardous wastes from non-specific sources.

(a) The following solid wastes are listed hazardous wastes from non-specific sources unless they are excluded under §§ 260.20 and 260.22 and listed in appendix IX.

Industry and EPA hazardous waste No.	Hazardous waste	
Generic:		
F001	The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing: Tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and chlorinated fluorocarbons; all spent solvent mixtures/blends used in degreasing containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	m
F002	The following spent halogenated solvents: Tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifhloroethane, ortho-dichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane, and 1,1,2-trichloroethane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those listed in F001, F004, or F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	m
F003	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, methyl isobutyl ketone, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohaxanone, and methanol; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, only the above spent non-halogenated solvents; and all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents, and, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of those solvents listed in F001, F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	(1)*
F004	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Cresols and cresylic acid, and nitrobenzene; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	m
F005	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, benzene, 2-ethoxyethanol, and 2-nitropropane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, or F004; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	(1,T)
F006	Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the following processes: (1) Sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or zinc-aluminum plating on carbon steel; (5) cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum.	m
F007	Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations	(R.T)

Industry and EPA hazardous waste No.	Hazardous waste	Hazard
		code
F009	Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process. Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations where	(R, T)
F010	Cyanices are used in the process.	(R, T)
F011	Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	(R, T)
F012	Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath por cleaning from metal heat treating operations.	(R, T)
	Quenching waste water treatment studges from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	m
F019	Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum ex- cept from zirconium phosphating in aluminum can washing when such phosphating is an extension.	m
F020	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from budgeen chloride purification)	(H)
	component in a formulating process) of tri- or tetrachlorophenol, or of intermediate, or used to produce their pesticide derivatives. This listing does not include their pesticide derivatives.	
F021	worr the production of nexachlorophene from highly purified 2.4.5-trichlorophene)	
	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or	(H)
F022	used to produce its derivatives.	
	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in	(H)
	ditions.	
F023	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the production or manifest production or	(H)
	"" Under the USE (as a reaction), Chemical intermediate or component in a farm.	
	lating process) of tri- and tetrachlorophenois. (This listing does not include wastes from equipment used only for the production or use of Hexachlorophene from high-	
F024	ry puritied 2,4,5-inchiorophenol.).	
	Process wastes, including but not limited to, distillation residues, heavy ends, tars, and reactor clean-out wastes, from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrogeneous by	m
	hydrocarbons by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and includ-	
	"I I'VE, WILL VELYING AMOUNTS and positions of chloring substitution. (This listing)	
	wastes listed in §261,31 or §261,32.).	
F025	Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter sids and spent deciment waster too.	m
	the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon	
	chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and po- sitions of chlorine substitution.	
F026	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification)	(H)
	ing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating one	***
F027	ossy or senior, perior, or nexachloropenzene under alkaline conditions	
	Discarded unused formulations containing tri-, tetra-, or pentachlorophenol or dis- carded unused formulations containing compounds derived from these	(H)
	chlorophenois. (This listing does not include formulations containing Hexachlorophene sythesized from prepurified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol as the sole	
F028	Residues resulting from the incineration or thermal treatment of anil and	
	WILL ETA REZEROUS Waste Nos. F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027	(1)
	Harlis), process residuals, preservative drinnage, and spent formulations from used	m
	Preserving processes denerated at plants that currently use or have assured.	
·	used chlorophenolic formulations (except potentially cross-contaminated wastes that have had the F032 waste code deleted in accordance with §261.35 of this	
	Chapter or potentially cross-contaminated wastes that are otherwise currents	
	lated as hazardous wastes (i.e., F034 or F035), and where the generator does not resume or initiate use of chlorophenolic formulations). This listing does not include	
	K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood pre- serving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	
F034	Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contact.)	m
	nants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use creosote formulations. This list-	,
	ing goes not include K001 bottom sediment studies from the treatment of	
	wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

ndustry and EPA hazardous waste No.	Hazardous waste	Hazaro
F035	Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use inorganic preservatives containing arsenic or chromium. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	m
F037	Petroleum refinery primary oil/water/solids separation studge—Any studge generated from the gravitational separation of oil/water/solids during the storage or treatment of process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such studges include, but are not limited to, those generated in: oil/water/solids separators; tanks and impoundments; ditches and other conveyances; sumps; and stormwater units receiving dry weather flow. Studge generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, studges generated from non-contact once-through cooling waters segregated for treatment from other process or oily cooling waters, studges generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in § 261.31(b)(2) (including studges generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and K051 wastes are not included in this listing.	m
F038	Petroleum refinery secondary (emulsified) oil/water/solids separation sludge—Any sludge and/or float generated from the physical and/or chemical separation of oil/ water/solids in process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such wastes include, but are not limited to, all sludges and floats generated in: induced air flotation (IAF) units, tanks and impoundments, and all sludges generated in DAF units. Sludges generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated from non-contact once-through cooling waters segregated for treatment from other process or oily cooling waters, sludges and floats generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in §261.31(b)(2) (including sludges and floats generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological processive biological treatment units as defined in \$261.31(b)(2) (including sludges and floats generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units as	E
F039	units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and F037, K048, and K051 wastes are not included in this listing. Leachate (liquids that have percolated through land disposed wastes) resulting from the disposal of more than one restricted waste classified as hazardous under subpart D of this part. (Leachate resulting from the disposal of one or more of the following EPA Hazardous Wastes and no other Hazardous Wastes retains its EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s): F020, F021, F022, F026, F027, and/or F028.)	ന

¹ The F032, F034, and F305 listings are administratively stayed with respect to the process area receiving drippage of these wastes provided persons desiring to continue operating notify EPA by August 6, 1991 of their intent to upgrade or install drip pads, and by November 6, 1991 provide evidence to EPA that they have adequate financing to pay for drip pad upgrades or indrip pads and until May 6, 1992 for new drip pads.

*(I,T) should be used to specify mixtures containing ignitable and toxic constituents.

Hazardous Wastes From Specific Sources

$\S~261.32$ Hazardous wastes from specific sources.

The following solid wastes are listed hazardous wastes from specific sources unless they are excluded under §§ 260.20 and 260.22 and listed in appendix IX.

Industry and EPA hazardous waste No.	Hazardous waste	Hazar code
Vood preservation: K001	Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	m
norganic pigments:		j
K002	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pig- ments.	m
K003	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments	_
K004	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments	(T)
K005	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments	m —
K006	Wastewater treatment studge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous and hydrated).	99
K007	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments	_
K008	Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments	E E
rganic chemicals:	and production of children oxide green pigments	(T)
K009	Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene	_
K010	Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene	Ē
K011	Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile	<u>m</u> _
K013	Bottom stream from the acetonitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile	(R, T)
K014	Bottoms from the acetonitrile purification column in the production of acrylonitrile	(R, T)
K015	Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride	(T)
K016	FROM Y WILLS OF DISTRIBUTION PASICIONS from the production of company television	Œ
K017	Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the purification column in the production of	m
	euchionydrin.	(T)
K018	Heavy ends from the fractionation column in athyl chloride anadystics	_
К019	Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene dichloride in ethylene dichloride produc-	<u>m</u>
	tion.	(Τ)
K020	Heavy ends from the distillation of vinyl chloride in vinyl chloride monomer production	_
K021	Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethanes production	<u>m</u>
K022	Distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from currene	<u>m</u>
K023	Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene	<u>m</u>
K024	Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene	<u>m</u>
K025	Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene	<u>m</u>
K026	Of IDDA A SUB LERS ITOM THE DOORLICHOO OF methy ethyl cyclics	m
K027	Veriality and distribution residues from tokiene discoverage and votice	m_
K028	Spent catalyst from the hydrochlorinator reactor in the production of 1,1,1-	(R, T)
	Victiorogenane.	(T)
K029	Waste from the product steam stripper in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane	_
K030	Column bottoms or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene	<u>m</u>
İ	and Descriptional in the second secon	(T)
K083	Distillation bottoms from aniline production	~
K085	Distinguish of tractionation continue bottoms from the production of chlorabanasas.	Œ.
K093	Distributed maril total transfer the production of chimatic appreciate from paths makes	Œ,
K094	Usuadudi Outions from the production of phthalic aphydrida from ortho miles	m —
K095	Distillation bottoms from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<u>m</u>
K096	FIRST WILLS WITH THE DEBAY AND COLUMN from the conduction of 1.1.1 trickless at 1.2.1	m —
K103	riocess residues from aniline extraction from the production of seiling	ლ
K104	CUITOWISU WESTEWEIER STEARING GENERALISM from nitrohenzana/politica acadustica	Œ.
K105	Separated aqueous stream from the reactor product washing step in the production of chlorobenzenes.	E E
K107	Column bottoms from product separation from the production of 1.1 dispatched bands	(C,T)
K108	Condensed column cumboods from product according	(I,T)
K109	Spent filter cartridges from product purification from the	m

**		code
K110	Condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	m
K112	Product washwaters from the production of dinitrotoluene via nitration of toluene Reaction by-product water from the drying column in the production of	(C,T) (T)
K113	toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene. Condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	m '
K114	Vicinals from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene	m
K115	Heavy ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenetics of districtions	m
K116	Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene disocvanate via phospenation of toluenediamine.	m
K118	Wastewater from the reactor vent gas scrubber in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of etheoe	m
K136	Spent adsorbent solids from purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.	m
K149	Still bottoms from the purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.	m
	Distillation bottoms from the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups. (This waste does not include still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride.).	m
K150	Organic residuals, excluding spent carbon adsorbent, from the spent chlorine gas and hydrochloric acid recovery processes associated with the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups.	m
K151	Wastewater treatment sludges, excluding neutralization and biological sludges, generated during the treatment of wastewaters from the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups.	E
norganic chemicals:	- ·	
K071	Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, where separately prepurified brine is not used.	m
K106	Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes in chlorine production.	m
esticides: K031	Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production	Œ
K032	By-product salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid	E
K033	Wastewater and scrub water from the chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the produc- tion of chlordane.	99
K034	Filter solids from the filtration of hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.	m
K035	Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of creosote	m
K036	Our control is it it is the production of the production of district on the production of the producti	m
K038	Transmitter treatment success from the production of disultation	m
K039	Transmitted from the Washing and stronging of phorate production	m
K040	phorate.	m
K041	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate	(T)
K042	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene	33
K043 K097	2.6-Dichlorophenol waste from the production of 2.4-D	Ð.
K098	chlordane. Untreated process wastewater from the production of toxaphene	(T)
K099		m
K123	Process wastewater (including supernates, fitrates, and washwaters) from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salt.	E)
K124	Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	(C, T)
K125	Filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts	m
K126	Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from the pro- duction or formulation of ethylenebis/fithiocarhemic acid and its sales	m
K131	wastewater from the reactor and spent sulfuric acid from the acid dryer from the pro- duction of methyl bromide.	(C, T)
K132	Spent absorbent and wastewater separator solids from the production of methyl bro-	m
xplosives:	mide.	1.,

Environmental Protection Agency

	d EPA hazardous aste No.	Hazardous waste	Haza
K045 .		Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives	(R)
K046 .		Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing, formulation and loading of lead-based initiating compounds.	(T)
		Pink/red water from TNT operations	(R)
etrcleum r			_
		Dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the petroleum refining industry	æ
		Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry	Œ
		API separator studge from the petroleum refining industry	Ä
		Tank bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum refining industry	m
ron and ste		•	
	•••••	Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces	(n)_
K062 .	••••••	Spent pickle liquor generated by steel finishing operations of facilities within the iron	(C,T)
rimary cor	wer	and steel industry (SIC Codes 331 and 332).	
KO64		Acid plant blowdown slurry/sludge resulting from the thickening of blowdown slurry	m
	•••••	from primary copper production.	1.,
rimary lea			
K065 .		Surface impoundment solids contained in and dredged from surface impoundments at	Œ
		primary lead smelting facilities.	
Primary zin Koss	C:	Sludge from treatment of process wastewater and/or acid plant blowdown from pri-	T.
NOOO .		many zinc production.	m
rimary alu	minum:		
		Spent potliners from primary aluminum reduction	(F)
erroalloys			
		Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromiumsilicon production	Ē
		Emission control dust or studge from ferrochromium production	(T)
Secondary	Meac:	Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting. (NOTE: This listing is	m
NOO3		stayed administratively for sludge generated from secondary acid scrubber sys-	١٠٠/
		tems. The stay will remain in effect until further administrative action is taken. If	l
		EPA takes further action effecting this stay, EPA will publish a notice of the action	
		in the Federal Register.	
K100		Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from sec-	m
		ondary lead smelting.	
	pharmaceuticals:	Wastewater treatment sludges generated during the production of veterinary pharma-	m
NUO-	***************************************	ceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.	(''
K101		Distillation tar residues from the distillation of aniline-based compounds in the produc-	m
		tion of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.	
		I won or recentlery prieminaceouces from arsenic or organic-arsenic compounds.	i
K102		Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of vet-	m
			m
ink formula	ition:	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of vet- erinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.	
ink formula		Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of vet- erinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and	e e
ink formula	ition:	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of vet- erinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pig-	
ink formula K086	ition:	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of vet- erinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and	
ink formula K086 Coking:	ition:	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of vet- erinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pig- ments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead.	m
Ink formula K086 Coking: K060	ution:	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of vet- erinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pig- ments, driers, soeps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead. Ammonia still time sludge from coking operations	
Ink formula K086 Coking: K060 K087	ition:	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead. Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations	m m
Ink formula K086 Coking: K060 K087	ition:	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubes and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, sceps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead. Ammonia still time sludge from coking operations	. e ee
ink formula K086 Coking: K060 K087	ition:	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, sceps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead. Ammonia still time sludge from coking operations	. e ee
ink formula K086 Coking: K060 K087 K141	tion:	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead. Ammonia still time sludge from coking operations	. e eee
ink formula K086 Coking: K060 K087 K141	ition:	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead. Ammonia still time sludge from coking operations	. e ee
Ink formula K086 Coking: K060 K087 K141	tion:	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, sceps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead. Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations	E EEE E
Ink formula K086 Coking: K060 K087 K141	tion:	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead. Ammonia still time sludge from coking operations	. e eee e e
Ink formula K086 Coking: K060 K087 K141	tion:	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, sceps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead. Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations	. e eee e e
ink formula K086 Coking: K060 K087 K141	tion:	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead. Ammonia still time sludge from coking operations	e eee e e
ink formula K086 Coking: K060 K087 K141	tion:	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead. Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations	e eee e e
ink tormule K086 Coking: K060 K087 K141 K142 K143	tion:	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, sceps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead. Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations	E EEE E E E
ink tormule K086 Coking: K060 K087 K141 K142 K143	tion:	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead. Ammonia still time sludge from coking operations	e eee e e
ink tormule K086 Coking: K060 K087 K141 K142 K143	tion:	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, sceps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead. Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations	6 666 6 6 6

[46 FR 4618, Jan. 16, 1981]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §261.32, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

Discarded Commercial Chemical Products (Acute Hazardous Wastes)

Hazard- ous waste No.	Chemical abstracts No.	Substance
P023	107-20-0	Acetaldehyde, chloro-
P002	591-08-2	Acetamide, N-(aminothioxomethyl)-
P057 P058	640-19-7	Acetamide, 2-fluoro-
P002	62-74-8 591-08-2	The same transfer and
P003	107-02-8	1-Acetyl-2-thiourea Acrolein
2070	116-06-3	Aldicarb
P004	309-00-2	Aldrin
P005	107-18-6	Allyl alcohol
P006	20859-73-8	
P007	2763-96-4	
P008	504-24-5	4-Aminopyridine
P009	131-74-8	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
P119	7803-55-6	Ammonium vanadate
P099 P010	506-61-6	Argentate(1-), bis(cyano-C)-, potassium
P012	7778-39-4 1327-53-3	1
P011	1303-28-2	Arsenic oxide As ₂ O ₃
P011	1303-28-2	[
2012	1327-53-3	Arsenic trioxide
2038	692-42-2	Arsine, diethyl-
P036	696-28-6	
P054	151-56-4	
2067	75-65-8	Aziridine, 2-methyl-
P013	542-62-1	Barium cyanide
2024	106-47-8	
2077	100-01-6	Benzenamine, 4-nitro-
2028 2042	100-44-7	Benzene, (chloromethyl)-
2046	51-43-4	1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]-, (R)-
014	122-09-8 108-98-5	Benzeneethanamine, alpha,alpha-dimethyl- Benzenethiol
2001	181-81-2	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, & salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%
P028	100-44-7	Benzyl chloride
2015	7440-41-7	Beryllium
2017	598-31-2	Bromoacetone
P018 P045	357-67-3	Brucine
2021	39196-18-4 592-01-8	2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-, O-[methylamino)carbonyl] oxime Calcium cyanide
P021	592-01-8	Calcium cyanide Ca(CN) ₂
2022	75-15-0	Carbon disulfide
2095	75-44-5	
P023	107-20-0	Chloroacetaidehyde
2024	106-47-8	
026	5344-82-1	1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiouree
027	542-76-7	3-Chloropropionitrile
029 029	544-92- 3	Copper cyanide
030	544-92-3	Copper cyanide Cu(CN)
2031	460-19-5	Cyanides (soluble cyanide salts), not otherwise specified
2033	506-77-4	Cyanogen
033	506-77-4	Cyanogen chloride Cyanogen chloride (CN)Cl
034	131-89-5	2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
016	542-88-1	Dichloromethyl ether
2036	696-28-6	Dichlorophenylarsine
037	60-57-1	Dieldrin
038	692-42-2	Diethylarsine
041	311-45-5	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate
040	297-97-2	O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate
043 004	55-91-4 309-00-2	Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP) 1.4.5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexa- chloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a,-hexahydro-, (1alpha,4alpha,4abeta,5alpha,8alpha,8abeta)-
2060	465-73-6	1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexa- chloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1alpha,4alpha,4abeta,5beta,8beta,8abeta)-
P037	60-57-1	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha,2beta,2aalpha,3beta,6beta,6aalpha,7beta,7aalpha,-
051 044	172-20-8	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth [2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha,2beta,2abeta,3alpha,6albha,6abeta,7beta, 7aalpha)-, & metaholites
~~~	60-51-5 l	Dimethoate

341-150 O-93---3

	r	
Hazard-	Chaminal at	
ous waste	Chemical ab- stracts No.	Substance
No.	0	
P046 P047	122-09-8	alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine
P047	1534-52-1 51-28-5	4.6-Dinitro-o-cresol, & salts
P020	88-85-7	2,4-Dinitrophenol Dinoseb
P085	152-16-9	Diphosphoramide, octamethyl-
P111	107-49-3	Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester
P039	298-04-4	Disultoton
P049	541-53-7	Dithiobiuret
P050	115-29-7	Endosultan
P088	145-73-3	Endothali
P051 P051	72-20-8	Endrin
P042	72-20-8 51-43-4	Endrin, & metabolites
P031	460-19-5	Epinephrine   Ethanedinitrile
P066	16752-77-5	Ethanimidothioic acid,
		N-[[(methytamino)carbonyf]oxy]-, methyl ester
P101	107-12-0	Ethyl cyanide
P054	151-56-4	Ethyleneimine
P097	52-85-7	Famphur
P056 P057	7782-41-4	Fluorine
P058	640-19-7 62-74-8	Fluoroacetamide
P065	628-86-4	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt
P059	76-44-8	Fulminic acid, mercury(2+) salt (R,T) Heptachlor
P062	757-58-4	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate .
P116	79-19-6	Hydrazinecarbothioamide
P068	60-34-4	Hydrazine, methyl-
P063 P063	74 <del>-9</del> 0-8 74-90-8	Hydrocyanic acid
P096	7803-51-2	Hydrogen cyanide Hydrogen phosphide
P060	465-73-6	I Isodrin
P007	2763-96-4	3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)-
P092	62-38-4	Mercury, (acetato-O)phenyi-
P065	628-86-4	Mercury fulminate (R,T)
P082 P064	62-75-9	Methanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
P016	624 <del>-8</del> 3-9 542-88-1	Methane, isocyanato-
P112	509-14-8	Methane, oxybis(chloro- Methane, tetranitro- (R)
P118	75-70-7	Methanethiol, trichloro-
P050	115-29-7	6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10-
P059	70 44 0	hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide
rus	76 <del>-44-8</del>	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-
P066	16752-77-5	3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro- Methornyl
P068	60-34-4	Methyl hydrazine
P064	624-83-9	Methyl isocyanate
P069	75 <b>-8</b> 6-5	2-Methyllactonitrile
P071	298-00-0	Methyl parathion
P072 P073	86-88-4	alpha-Naphthylthiourea
P073	13463-39-3 13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl
P074	557-19-7	Nickel carbonyl Ni(CO) ₄ , (T-4)- Nickel cyanide
P074	557-19-7	Nickel cynaide Ni(CN),
P075	154-11-5	Nicotine, & salts
P076	10102-43-9	Nitric oxide
P077	100-01-6	p-Nitroaniline
P078 P076	10102-44-0	Nitrogen dioxide
P078	10102-43-9 10102-44-0	Nitrogen oxide NO
P081	55-63-0	Nitrogen oxide NO ₂ Nitroglycerine (R)
P082	62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine
P084	4549-40-0	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine
P085	152-16-9	Octamethylpyrophosphoramide
P087	20816-12-0	Osmium oxide OsO ₄ , (T-4)-
P087   P088	20816-12-0	Osmium tetroxide
P089	145-73-3	7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid
P034	56-38-2 131-89-5	Parathion Phonol 2-cyclohemid 6-dining
P048	51-28-5	Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro- Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-
P047	1534-52-1	Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-, & salts
P020	88-85-7	Phenol, 2-(1-methyloropyl)-4.6-dinitro-
P009 I	131-74-8	Phenol, 2,4,6-trinitro-, ammonium salt (R)

			91.33
Hazard-			
ous	Chemical ab-		
waste No.	stracts No.	Substance	
P092	62-38-4	Phenylmercury acetate	
P093	103-85-5	5 Phenytthiourea	
P094	298-02-2	2 Phorate	
P095	75-44-5		
P096	7803-51-2		
P041	311-45-5		
P039	298-04-4	Thosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl	
P094	200 00 0	S-[2-(ethytthio)ethyl) ester	
FUSH	298-02-2	- Hooping and, O,O-diginy	
P044	60-51-5	S-((ethylthio)methyl] ester	
P043	55-91-4		
P089	56-38-2		
P040	297-97-2		
P097	52-85-7	Phosphorothioic acid,	
	1	O-[4-[(dimethylamino)sulfonyliphenyli O O-dimethyl actor	
P071	298-00-0	/ I * respirate for acid, U.Udimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) acids	
P110	78-00-2	·   Fichicate, tetraethyl-	
P098 P098	151-60-8		
P099	151-50-8 506-61-6		
P070	116-06-3		
	110-00-0		
P101	107-12-0	O-[(methylamino)carbonyi]oxime Propanenitrile	
P027	542-76-7		
P069	75-86-6		
P081	55-63-0	1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate (R)	
P017	598-31-2	2-Propanone, 1-bromo-	
P102	107-19-7	Propargyi alcohol	
P003 P005	107-02-8		
P067	107-18-6	1 7 1 12 part 1 a	
P102	75-65-8 107-19-7		
P008	504-24-5		
P075	154-11-6		
P114	12039-52-0		
P103	630-10-4	Selenourea	
P104	506 <del>-64-9</del>	Silver cyanide	
P104	506 <del>-64-9</del>		
P105	26628-22-8		
P106 P106	143-33-9		
P108	143-33-9 157-24-9	1	
P018	357-67-3	I = 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
P108	157-24-9	Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy- Strychnine, & salts	
P115	7446-18-6		
P109	3689-24-5		-
P110	78-00-2	Tetraethyl lead	
P111	107-49-3	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate	
P112	509-14-8	Tetranitromethane (R)	
P062 P113	757-58-4	Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester	
P113	1314-32-5	Thaltic oxide	
P114	1314-32-5 12039-52-0	Thallium oxide Tl ₂ O ₃	
P115	7446-18-6	Thallium(I) selenite	-
P109	3689-24-5	Thallium(I) sulfate Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester	
P045	39196-18-4	Thiotanox	
P049	541-53-7	Thioimidodicarbonic diamide [(H ₂ N)C(S)] ₂ NH	
P014	108-98-5	Thiophenol	
P116	79-19-6	Thiosemicarbazide	
P026	5344-82-1	Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-	
P072 P093	86-88-4	Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-	
P123		Thiourea, phenyl-	
P118			
P119	75-70-7 7803-55-6	Trichloromethanethiol	
P120			
P120		Vanadium oxide V ₂ O ₃ Vanadium pentoxide	
P084		Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	
P001		Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%	
P121			
P121	557-21-1	Zinc cyanide Zn(CN) ₂	

Discarded Commercial Chemical Products (Toxic Wastes)

Hazard- ous waste No.	Chemical abstracts No.	Substance
P122	1314-84-7	Zinc phosphide Zn ₃ P ₂ , when present at concentrations greater than 10% (R,T)

¹ CAS Number given for parent compound only.

(f) The commercial chemical products, manfacturing chemical intermediates, or off-specification commercial chemical products referred to in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, are identified as toxic wastes (T), unless otherwise designated and are subject to the small quantity generator exclusion defined in §261.5 (a) and (g).

[Comment: For the convenience of the regulated community, the primary hazardous properties of these materials have been indicated by the letters T (Toxicity), R (Reactivity), I (Ignitability) and C (Corrosivity). Absence of a letter indicates that the compound is only listed for toxicity.]

These wastes and their corresponding EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers are:

Hazard- ous waste No.	Chemical abstracts No.	Substance
U001	75-07-0	Acetaldehyde (I)
U034	75-87-6	
U187	62-44-2	Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-
U005	53-96-3	Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl-
U240	194-75-7	Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, salts & esters
U112	141-78-6	Acetic acid ethyl ester (I)
U144	301-04-2	
U214	563-68-8	I
See E007	93-76-5	Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-
F027 U002		1
U002	67-64-1	
U004	75-05-8	1.00.00.000
U005	98-86-2 53-96-3	
U006	75-36-5	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
U007	79-06-1	
U008	79-10-7	
U009	107-13-1	Acrylonitrile
U011	61-82-5	Amitrole
U012	62-53-3	Aniline (I,T)
U136	75-60-5	Arsinic acid, dimethyl-
U014	492-80-8	Auramine
U015	115-02-6	Azaserine
U010	50-07-7	Azirino[2'.3'.3,4]pyrroto[1,2-a]indole-4,7-dione, 6-amino-8-[[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b- hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5-methyl-, [1aS-(1aalpha, 8beta,8aalpha,8batha)]-
U157	56-49-5	Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-
U016	225-51-4	Benz[c]acridine
U017	98873	Benzal chloride
U192	23950-58-5	Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)-
U018	56-55-3	Benziajanthracene
U094	57 <del>-9</del> 7-6	Benzialanthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-
U012	62-53-3	Benzenamine (I,T)
U014	492-80-8	
U049 U093	3165-93-3	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-methyl-, hydrochloride
U328	60-11-7	Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-
U353	95-53-4	
U158	106-49-0 101-14-4	Benzenamine, 4-methyl-
U222	636-21-5	Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-chloro-
U181	99-55-8	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride
U019	71-43-2	
U038	510-15-6	
U030	101-65-3	Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-alpha-hydroxy-, ethyl ester Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-
U035	305-03-3	Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U037	108-90-7	Benzene, chloro-
U221	25376-45-8	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-
U028	117-81-7	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester
U069	84-74-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester
U088	84-66-2	
U102		1.2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, directlyl ester

Hazard- ous waste No.	Chemical abstracts No.	Substance
U107	117-84-0	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester
U070	95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-
U071	541-73-1	Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-
U072 U060	106-46-7	
U017	72-54-8 98-87-3	1 - and an in the desired control of the control of
U223	26471-62-5	
U239	1330-20-7	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl- (R,T) Benzene, dimethyl- (I,T)
U201	108-46-3	1.3-Benzenediol
U127	118-74-1	Benzene, hexachloro-
U056	110-82-7	Benzene, hexahydro- (I)
U220	108-88-3	Benzene, methyi-
U105	121-14-2	
U106 U055	606-20-2 98-82-8	Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-
U169	98-95-3	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- (I) Benzene, nitro-
U183	608-93-5	Benzene, pentachioro-
U185	82-68-8	Benzene, pentachloronitro-
U020	98-09-9	Benzenesulfonic acid chloride (C,R)
U020	98-09-9	Benzenesulfonyl chloride (C,R)
U207	95-94-3	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachioro-
U061	50-29-3	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis(4-chloro-
U247 U023	72-43-5	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis(4- methoxy-
U234	98-07-7 99-35-4	1
U021	92-87-5	Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro- Benzidine
U202	181-07-2	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide, & salts
U203	94-59-7	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-
U141	120-58-1	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-
U090	94-58-6	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyi-
U064	189-55-9	Benzo(rst)pentaphene
U248	181-81-2	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenyl-butyl)-, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less
U022 U197	50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene
U023	106-51-4 98-07-7	P-Benzoquinone Benzotrichloride (C,R,T)
U085	1464-53-5	2.2'-Bioxirane
U021	92-87-5	
U073	91-94-1	
U091	119-90-4	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethoxy-
U095 U225	119-93-7	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-
U030	75-25-2 101-65-3	Bromoform 4 Bromoshard about a state of the
U128	87-68-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
U172	924-16-3	1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro- 1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-
U031	71-36-3	1-Butanoi (I)
U159	78 <del>-9</del> 3-3	2-Butanone (I,T)
U160	1338-23-4	2-Butanone, peroxide (R,T)
U053	4170-30-3	2-Butenal
U074 U143	764-41-0	
0.20	303-34-4	2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7-[[2,3-dihydroxy- 2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3-methyl-1-oxobutoxy methyl]-
		2,3,5,7a-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolizin-1-yl ester.
U031		[1S-[1alpha(Z),7(2S*,3R*),7aalpha]]-
U136	71–36–3	n-Butyl alcohol (I)
U032	75-60-5 13765-19-0	Cacodylic acid
U238	51-79-6	Calcium chromate Carbanic acid, ethyl ester
U178	615-63-2	Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester
U097	79-44-7	Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-
U114	1111-54-6	Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediy/bis-, salts & esters
U062	2303-16-4	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester
U215	6533-73-9	Carbonic acid, dithallium(1+) salt
U033	353-60-4	Carbonic diffuonide
U156 U033	79-22-1	Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester (I,T)
U211	353-50-4	Carbon oxyfluoride (R,T)
U034	56-23-5 75-87-6	Carbon tetrachloride
U035	305-03-3	Chloral Chlorambucii
U036	57-74-9	Chlordane, alpha & gamma isomers
U026		Chlomaphazin

Hazard-	Chaminal ab	
ous waste	Chemical ab- stracts No.	Substance
No.	0	
	<del>                                     </del>	
J037	108-90-7	Chlorobenzene
U038	510-15-6	Chlorobenzilate
J039	59-50-7	p-Chloro-m-cresol ·
J042	110-75-8	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether
J044	67-66-3	Chloroform
J046	107-30-2	Chloromethyl methyl ether
U047	91-58-7	beta-Chloronaphthalene
U048	95-57-8	o-Chlorophenol
U049	3165-93-3	4-Chloro-o-toluidine, hydrochloride
U032	13765-19-0	Chromic acid H ₂ CrO ₄ , calcium salt
U050	218-01-9	Chrysene
U051	1010 77 0	Creosote
U052	1319-77-3	Cresol (Cresylic acid)
U053	4170-30-3	Crotonaldehyde
U055 U246	98-82-8	Cumene (I)
	506-68-3	Cyanogen bromide (CN)Br
U197	106-51-4	2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione
U056	110-82-7	Cyclohexane (I)
U129	58-89-9	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-,
	400 04 4	(1aipha,2aipha,3beta,4aipha,5aipha,6beta)-
U057	108-94-1	Cyclohexanone (I)
U130	77-47-4	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro-
U058	50-18-0	Cyclophosphamide
U240 U059	194-75-7	2,4-D, salts & esters
	20830-81-3	Daunomycin
U060 U061	72-54-8 50-29-3	DDD   DDT
U062	2303-16-4	Diallate
U063	53-70-3	
U064	189-55-9	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene   Dibenzo(a,l)ovrene
U066	96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
U069	84-74-2	
U070	95-50-1	
U071	541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene
U072	106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene
U073	91-94-1	3.3'-Dichlorobenzidine
U074	764-41-0	
U075	75-71-8	
U078	75-35-4	
U079	156-60-5	
U025	111-44-4	
U027	108-60-1	Dichloroisopropyl ether
U024	111-91-1	Dichloromethoxy ethane
U081	120-83-2	
U082	87-65-0	2,6-Dichlorophenol
U084	542-75-6	
U085	1464-53-5	
U108	123-91-1	
U028	117-81-7	
U086	1615-80-1	
U087	3288-58-2	
U088	84-66-2	
U089	56-53-1	Diethytstilbesterol
U090	94-58-6	Dihydrosafrole
U091	119-90-4	
U092	124-40-3	
U093	60-11-7	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
U094	57 <del>-9</del> 7-6	7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene
U095	119-93-7	
U096	80-15-9	alpha.alpha-Dimethylbenzythydroperoxide (R)
U097	79-44-7	
U098	57-14-7	
U099	540-73-8	
U101	105-67-9	
U102	131-11-3	
U103	77-78-1	
U105	121-14-2	
U106	606-20-2	
U107	117-84-0	
U108	123-91-1	
U109	122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
		Dipropylamine (I)

Hazard- ous waste No.	Chemical abstracts No.	Substance
U111	621-64-7	Di-n-propylnitrosamine
U041	106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin
U001	75-07-0	1 = 19
U174	55-18-5	
U155 U067	91-80-5	
U076	106-93-4 75-34-3	
U077	107-06-2	
U131	67-72-1	
U024	111-91-1	
U117	60-29-7	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis-(I)
U025	111-44-4	
U184 U208	76-01-7 630-20-6	
U209	79-34-5	
U218	62-55-5	
U226	71-65-6	
U227	79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-
U359	110-80-5	
U173 U004	1116-54-7	[ =
U043	98-86-2 75-01-4	I a successive Amends
U042	110-75-8	Ethene, chloro- Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)-
U078	75-35-4	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-
U079	156-60-5	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-
U210	127-18-4	Ethene, tetrachloro-
U228	79-01-6	Ethene, trichloro-
U112 U113	141-78-6	1 == 1, == == 14
U238	140-88-5 51-79-6	Ethyl acrylate (I)   Ethyl carbamate (urethane)
U117	60-29-7	Ethyl ether (I)
U114	1111-54-6	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts & esters
U067	106-93-4	Ethylene dibromide
U077 U359	107-06-2	Ethylene dichloride
U115	110-80-6 75-21-8	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether
U116	96-45-7	Ethylene oxide (I,T) Ethylenethiourea
U076	75-34-3	Ethylidene dichloride
U118	97-63-2	Ethyl methacrylate
U119	65-20-0	Ethyl methanesulfonate
U120 U122	206-44-0	Fluoranthene
U123	50-00-0 64-18-6	Formaldehyde Formic acid (C,T)
U124	110-00-9	Furan (I)
U125	98-01-1	2-Furancarboxaldehyde (I)
U147	108-31-6	2.5-Furandione
U213	109-99-9	Furan, tetrahydro-(I)
U125 U124	98-01-1	Furtural (I)
U206	110-00-9 18883-66-4	Furturan (I)
U206	18883-66-4	Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2-(3-methyl-3-nitrosoureido)-, D- D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2-[[(methylnitrosoamino)-
U126	765-34-4	carbonyfjaminoj-
U163	70-25-7	Glycidylaldehyde Guanidine, N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitroso-
U127	118-74-1	Hexachiorobenzene
U128	87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene
U130	77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
U131 U132	67-72-1	Hexachloroethane
U243	70-30-4 1888-71-7	Hexachlorophene Hexachloropropene
U133	302-01-2	
U086	1615-80-1	Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl-
U098	57-14-7	Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-
U099 U109	540-73-8	Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl-
U134	122-66-7	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-
U134	7664-39-3 7664-39-3	Hydrofluoric acid (C,T) Hydrogen fluoride (C,T)
U135	7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide
U135	7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide H ₂ S
U096	80-15-9	Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl- (R)
U116	96-45-7	2-Imidazolidinethione
U137	193-39-5	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene

Hazard- ous waste No.	Chemical ab- stracts No.	Substance
U190	85-44-9	1,3-Isobenzofurandione
U140	78-83-1	isobutyl alcohol (I,T)
U141	120-58-1	Isosafrole
U142	143-50-0	Kepone
U143	303-34-4	Lasiocarpine
U144 U146	301-04-2	Lead acetate
U145	1335-32-6 7446-27-7	Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri- Lead phosphate
U146	1335-32-6	Lead subacetate
U129	58-89-9	Lindane
U163	70-25-7	MING
U147	108-31-6	Maleic anhydride
U148	123-33-1	Maleic hydrazide
U149	109-77-3	Malononitrile
U150	148-82-3	Melphalan
U151	7439-97-6	Mercury
U152 U092	126 <del>-98-</del> 7 124-40-3	Methacrylonitrile (I, T)
U029	74-83-9	Methanamine, N-methyl- (I) Methane, bromo-
U045	74-87-3	Methane, chloro- (I, T)
U046	107-30-2	Methane, chloromethoxy-
U068	74-95-3	Methane, dibromo-
U080	75-09-2	Methane, dichloro-
U075	75–71–8	Methane, dichlorodifluoro-
U138	74-88-4	Methane, iodo-
U119	62-50-0	Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester
U211	56-23-5	Methane, tetrachioro-
U153 U225	74-93-1	Methanethiol (I, T)
U044	75-25-2 67-66-3	Methane, tribromo- Methane, trichioro-
U121	75-69-4	Methane, trichlorofluoro-
U036	57-74 <del>-9</del>	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachioro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-
U154	67-56-1	Methanol (I)
U155	91-80-5	Methapyrilene
U142	143-50-0	1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobutalcd]pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorocctahydro-
U247	72-43-5	wedioxychior
U154 U029	67-66-1	Methyl alcohol (I)
U186	74-83-9 504-60-9	Methyl bromide
U045	74-87-3	1-Methylbutadiene (I) Methyl chloride (I,T)
U156	79-22-1	Methyl chlorocarbonate (I,T)
U226	71-65-6	Methyl chloroform
U157	56-49-5	3-Methylcholanthrene
U158	101-14-4	4.4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroeniline)
U068	74 <del>-95-</del> 3	Methylene bromide
U080	75-09-2	Methylene chloride
U159	78 <del>-9</del> 3-3	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)
U160 U138	1338-23-4 74-88-4	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (R,T)
U161	108-10-1	Methyl iodide
U162	80-62-6	Methyl isobutyl ketone (I) Methyl methacrylate (I,T)
U161	108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (I)
U164	56-04-2	Methythiouracil
U010	50-07-7	Mitomycin C
U059	20830-81-3	5.12-Naphthacenedione, 8-ecetyl-10-[(3-emino-2,3,6-trideoxy)-alpha-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-7.8.9.10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-1-methoxy-, (8S-cis)-
U167	134-32-7	1-Nachthalenamine
U168	91-59-8	2-Naphthalenamine
U026	494-03-1	Naphthalenamine, N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-
U165	91-20-3	Naphthalene
U047	91–58–7	Naphthalene, 2-chloro-
U166   U236	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthalenedione
	72-57-1	2.7-Naphthalenedisultonic acid, 3,3'-{(3,3'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis(azo)bis[5-amino-4-hydroxy]-, tetrasodium salt
U166	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthoquinone
U167	134-32-7	alpha-Naphthytamine
U168	91-59-8	
U217	10102-45-1	Nitric acid, thallium(1+) salt
U169   U170	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene (I,T)
	100-02-7	p-Nitrophenol
U171	79-46-9	2-Nitropropane (I,T)

Hezerd- ous	Chemical ab-	Substance
waste No.	stracts No.	Sustaine
U173	1116-54-7	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine
U174	55-18-5	N-Nitrosodiethylamine
U176	759-73-9	N-Nitroso-N-ethytures.
<b>U177</b>	684-93-5	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea *
U178	615-53-2	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane
U179	100-75-4	N-Nitrosopiperidine
U180	930-65-2 99-65-8	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine 5-Nitro-o-toluidine
U181 U193	1120-71-4	1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide
U058	50-18-0	2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide
U115	75-21-8	Oxirane (I,T)
U126	765-34-4	Oxiranecarboxyaldehyde
U041	106-89-8	Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-
2	123-63-7	Paraldehyde
U183 U184	608-93-5 76-01-7	Pentachlorobenzene Pentachloroethane
U185	82-68-8	Pentachioronitrobenzene (PCNB)
See	87-86-5	Pentachiorophenol
F027	0, 50 0	T Gradino op 1010
U161	108-10-1	Pentanol, 4-methyl-
U186	504-60-9	1,3-Pentadiene (l)
U187	62-44-2	Phenacetin
U188	108-95-2	Phenol
U048	95-57-8	
U039 U061	59-50-7	
U082	120-83-2 87-65-0	Phenol, 2,4-dichloro- Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-
U089	56-53-1	Phenol, 4,4'-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis-, (E)-
U101	105-67-9	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-
U052	1319-77-3	Phenol, methyl-
U132	70-30-4	Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[3,4,6-trichloro-
U170	100-02-7	Phenol, 4-nitro-
See	87-86-6	Phenol, pentachloro-
F027 See F027	5 <del>8-9</del> 0-2	Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tstrachloro-
See F027	95-95-4	Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-
See F027	88-06-2	Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-
U150	148-82-3	
U145	7446-27-7	
U087	3288-58-2	
U189 U190	1314-80-3 85-44-9	
U191	109-06-8	
U179	100-75-4	
U192	23950-58-5	Pronamide
U194	107-10-8	
U111	621-64-7	
U110 U066	142-84-7 96-12-8	
U083	78-87-5	The state of the s
U149	109-77-3	
U171	79-46-9	
U027	108-60-1	
U193	1120-71-4	1,3-Propane sultone
See	93-72-1	Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-
F027		A December 1994
U235 U140	126-72-7	
U002	78-83-1 67-64-1	
U007	79-06-1	
U084	542-75-6	
U243	1888-71-7	
U009	107-13-1	2-Propenenitrile
U152	126-98-7	
U008	79-10-7	2-Propenoic acid (I)
U113		2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester (I)
U118		2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester
U162	1 80-62-6	i I 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (I,T)

Hazard- ous waste No.	Chemical abstracts No.	Substance
U194	107-10-8	n-Propylamine (I,T)
U083	78-87-5	Propylene dichloride
U148	123-33-1	
U196	110-86-1	
U191	109-06-8	Pyridine, 2-methyl-
U237	66-75-1	
U164	56-04-2	
U180	930-55-2	Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-
U200	50-55-5	Reserpine
U201	108-46-3	Resorcinol
U202	181-07-2	1
U203	94-59-7	
U204	7783-00-8	1
U204	7783-00-8	
U205	7488-56-4	To the state of th
U205	7488-56-4	[ ====================================
U015	115-02-6	
See F027	93-72-1	Silvex (2,4,5-TP)
U206	10000 00 4	
U103	18883-66-4	
U189	77-78-1 1314-80-3	Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester
See	93-76-5	The prosperse (ii)
F027	85-76-6	2,4,5-T
U207	9 <del>5-94-</del> 3	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
U208	630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachioroethane
U209	79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachioroethane
U210	127-18-4	
See	58-90-2	
F027		and the second control of the second control
U213	109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (I)
U214	563-68-8	Thallium(I) acetate
U215	6533-73- <del>9</del>	Thallium(I) carbonate
U216	7791-12-0	Thallium(I) chloride
U216	7791-12-0	Thallium chloride Ticl
U217	10102-45-1	Thallium(I) nitrate
U218	<b>62-65-</b> 5	Thioacetamide
U153	74-93-1	Thiomethanol (I,T)
U244	137-26-8	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide [(H ₂ N)C(S)] ₂ S ₂ , tetramethyl-
U219	62-56-6	Thiourea
U244	137-26-8	Thiram
U220	108-88-3	Toluene
U221	25376-45-8	Toluenediamine
J223	26471-62-5	Toluene diisocyanate (R,T)
U328	95-63-4	o-Toluidine
J353	106-49-0	p-Toluidine
J222	636-21-5	o-Toluidine hydrochloride
J011		1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine
J227		1,1,2-Trichloroethane
J228		Trichloroethylene
J121		Trichloromonofluoromethane
See F027	95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
F027	88-06-2	2.4.6-Trichlorophenol
1234	99-35-4	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene (R,T)
J182	123-63-7	
1235	126-72-7	1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl- Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate
1236	72-57-1	Trypan blue
J237	66-75-1	Uracii mustard
1176	759-73-9	Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-
J177	684-93-5	Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
0043	75-01-4	Vinyl chloride
248	1	
239	181-81-2 1330-20-7	Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less Xylene (I)
200	50-65-6	Ayerine (i)  Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester,  (3)-seta 16-carboxylic acid, 11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester,
	1	
	ł	(3beta,16beta,17alpha,18beta,20alpha)-

¹ CAS Number given for parent compound only.

Table 1 - Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic

Table 1 - Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic

EPA HW No.1	Contaminant	CAS No.2	Reg. Level (mg/L)
D004	Arsenic	7440-38-2	5.0
D005	Barium	7440-39-3	100.0
D018	Benzene .	71-43-2	0.5
D006 `	Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.0
D019	Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.5
D020	Chlordane	57-74-9	0.03
D021	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	100.0
D022	Chloroform	67-66-3	6.0
D007	Chromium	7440-47-3	5.0
D023	o-Cresol	95-48-7	200.04
D024	m-Cresol	108-39-4	200.04
D025	p-Cresol	106-44-5	200.04
D026	Cresol		200.04
D016	2,4-D	94-75-7	10.0
D027	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	7.5
D028	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.5
D029	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.7
D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.133
D012	Endrin	72-20-8	0.02
D031	Heptachlor (& epoxide)	76-44-8	0.008
D032	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.133
D033	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.5
D034	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	3.0
D008	Lead	7439-92-1	5.0
D013	Lindane	58-89-9	0.4
D009	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.2
D0114	Methoxychlor	73-43-5	10.0
D035	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	200.0
D036	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	2.0
D037	Pentrachlorophenol	87-86-5	100.0
D038	Pyridine	110-86-1	5.03
D010	Selenium	7782-49-2	1.0
D011	Silver	7440-22-4	1.0
D039	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.7

EPA HW No.1	Contaminant	CAS No.2	Reg. Level (mg/L)
D015	Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.5
D040	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.5
D041	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	400.0
D042	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	2.0
D017	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	93-72-1	1.0
D043	Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	0.2

Hazardous Waste Number

Chemical Abstracts Service Number

Quantitation limit is greater than the calculated regulatory level. The

quantitation limit is greater than the calculated regulatory level. The quantitation limit therefore becomes the regulatory level.

4 If o-, m-, and p-Cresol concentrations cannot be diffrentiated, the total cresol (D026) concentration is used. The regulatory level of total cresol is 200 mg/L.

List of Extremely Hazardous Substances

# APPENDIX A TO PART 355—THE LIST OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND THEIR THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITIES (Alphabetical Order)

CAS No.	Chemical name	Notes	Reportable quantity* (pounds)	Threshold plan- ning quantity (pounds)
75 <b>-8</b> 6-5	Acetone Cyanohydrin		10	1,000
1752-30-3	Acetone Thiosemicarbazide	e	1	1,000/10,000
107-02-8	Acrolein		1	500
79-06-1	Acrylamide		5,000	1,000/10,000
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile		100	10,000
814-68-6	Acrylyl Chloride		1	100
111–69–3 116–06–3	Adiponitrile	e, I	1	1,000
309-00-2	Aldicarb	C	1	100/10,000
107-18-6	Albrid Alexandr	d	1	500/10,000
107-11-9	Allyl Alcohol	l	100	1,000
20859-73-8	Allylamine	8	1	500
54-62-6	Aluminum Phosphide		100	500
78-53-5	Aminopterin		1	500/10,000
3734-97-2	Amiton	•	1	500
7664-41-7	Amiton Oxalate		1	100/10,000
300-62-9	Ammonia	1	100	500
62-53-3	Amphetamine	e .	11	1,000
88-05-1	Aniine	d. I	5,000	1,000
7783-70-2	Aniline, 2,4,6-Trimethyl-		1	500
1397-94-0	Antimony Pentafluoride	0	1	500
86-88-4	Antimycin A	C, e	1	1,000/10,000
1303-28-2	ANTU	١.	100	500/10,000
1327-53-3	Arsenic pentoxide		1	100/10,000
7784-34-1	Arsenous oxide	d, h	1	100/10,000
7784-42-1			1	500
2642-71-9	Azine	e	1	100
86-50-0	Azinphos-Ethyl		1	100/10,000
98-87-3			5000	10/10,000
98-16-8	Benzal Chloride		5,000	500
100-14-1	Benzene, 1-(Chloromethyl)-4-Nitro-		1 !	500
98-05-5			!	500/10,000
3615-21-2	Benzenearsonic Acid		!	10/10,000
98-07-7	Benzotrichloride		1 10	500/10,000 500
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride		100	500
140-29-4	Benzyl Cyanide		100	500
15271-41-7	Bicyclo[2.2.1]Heptane-2-Carbonitrile, 5-Chloro-6-	e, h	,	500
13271-41-7	((((Methylamino)Carbonyl)Oxy)Imino)-, (1s-(1-alpha, 2-beta, 4-			500/40 000
534-07-6	alpha, 5-alpha, 6E))- Bis(Chloromethyl) Ketone		1 !	500/10,000
4044-65-9	Bitoscanate	1 -	1 !	10/10,000
10294-34-5			1 !	500/10,000
7637-07-2	Boron Trichloride		!	500
353-42-4	Boron Trifluoride		!	500 1,000
28772-56-7	Bromadiolone		1 !	
7726-95-6		•	1 !	100/10,000
1306-19-0	Bromine	e, 1	1 !	500
2223-83-0		•	1 !	100/10,000
7778-44-1	Cadmium Stearate		1 !	1,000/10,000
		ld	1 1	l 500/10.000

# APPENDIX A TO PART 355—THE LIST OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND THEIR THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITIES—Continued [Alphabetical Order]

CAS No.	Chemical name	Notes	Reportable quantity* (pounds)	Threshold plan- ning quantity (pounds)
56-25-7	Cantharidin	•	1	100/10,000
51-83-2	Carbachol Chloride	e		500/10,000
26419-73-8	Carbamic Acid, Methyl-, 0-(((2,4-Dimethyl-1, 3-Dithiolan-2-		· .	000,000
1563-66-2	yl)Methylene)Amino)-	е	1	100/10,000
75-15-0	Carbofuran	١.	10	10/10,000
786-19-6	Carbophenothion	l'e	100 1	10,000
57-74 <del>-9</del>	Chlordane	d	,	500 1,000
470-90-6	Chlorienvinios	e	i	500
7782-50-5 24934-91-6	Chlorine	1	10	100
999-81-5	Chlormequat Chloride	е .	1	500
79-11-8	Chloroacetic Acid	e, h	1 1	100/10,000 100/10,000
107-07-3	Chloroethanol		i i	500
627-11-2	Chloroethyl Chloroformate		i	1,000
67-66-3 542-88-1	Chloroform	d,1	10	10,000
107-30-2	Chloromethyl ether	d, h	10	100
3691-35-8	Chlorophacinone		10	100 100/10.000
1982-47-4	Chloroxuron	ما	i	500/10,000
21923-23-9	Chlorthiophos	e, h	i	500
10025-73-7 62207-76-5	Chromic Chloride	e	1	1/10,000
GLL07-70-0	Cobalt, ((2,2'-(1,2-Ethanediylbis (Nitrilomethylidyne))Bis(6-Fluorophenolato))(2-)-N,N',O,O')-,		,	40040.000
10210-68-1	Cotest Carbonyi	e, h	}	100/10,000 10/10,000
64-86-8	Colchicine	e. h	i	10/10,000
56-72-4	Cournaphos		10	100/10,000
5836-29-3 95-48-7	Counsistraly!	•	1	500/10,000
535-89-7	Crimidine	d e	1,000	1,000/10,000
4170-30-3	Crotonaldehyde		100	100/10,000 1,000
123-73-9	Crotonaldehyde, (E)-		100	1,000
506-68-3 506-78-6	Cyanogen Bromide		1,000	500/10,000
2636-26-2	Cyanophos	•	!	1,000/10,000
675-14-9	Cyanuric Fluoride		1	1,000 100
66-81-9	Cycloneximoe		i	100/10,000
108-91-8 17702-41-9	Cyclonexylamine	e, i	1	10,000
8065-48-3	Deceborane(14)	•	1	500/10,000 500
919-86-8	Demeton-S-Methyl		i	500
10311-84-9	Dialifor	•	i	100/10,000
19287-45-7	Didorane	•	1	100
149-74-6	Dichloroethyl ether	d	10	10,000
62-73-7	Dichlorvos	•	10	1,000 1,000
141-66-2	Dicrotophos	•	1	100
1464-53-5 814-49-3	Diepoxybutane	d	10	500
1642-54-2	Diethyl Chlorophospate	e, h	1	500
71-63-6	Digitaria	e c. e	1	100/10,000 100/10,000
2238-07-5	Diglycidyl Ether	6, 6	i	1.000
20830-75-5	Digoxin	e, h	i	10/10,000
115-26-4 60-51-5	Dimetox	•	1	500
2524-03-0	Dimethyl Phosphorochloridothioste		10	500/10,000
77-78-1	Dimethyl sulfate	e d	100	500 500
75-78-6	Dirnethyldichlorosilane	e.h	100	500
57-14-7	Dimethylhydrazine	d	10	1.000
99-98-9 644-64-4	Dimethyl-p-Phenylenediamine	e	1	10/10,000
534-52-1	Dimetilan	•	1	500/10,000
86-86-7	Dinoseb		10 1,000	10/10,000 100/10,000
1420-07-1	Dinoterb		1.000	500/10,000
78-34-2	Dioxathion	•	i	500
82-66-6 152-16-9	Diphosphoramide, Octamethyl-	•	1	10/10,000
298-04-4			100	100 500

### 40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-93 Edition)

## APPENDIX A TO PART 355—THE LIST OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND THEIR THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITIES—Continued [Alphabetical Order]

CAS No.	Chemical name	Notes	Reportable quantity* (pounds)	Threshold plan- ning quantity (pounds)
514-73-8	Dithiazanine lodide	•	1	50040.000
541-53-7	I Dithiobiuret	•	100	500/10,000 100/10,000
316-42-7	Emerine, Dinydrochloride	e, h	100	1/10,000
115-29-7	I Endosulfan	•••	i	10/10,000
2778-04-3 72-20-8	Engothion		1	500/10,000
106-89-8	Endrin		1	500/10,000
2104-64-5	Epichlorohydrin	d, 1	100	1,000
50-14-6	Ergocalciferol	0	1	100/10,000
379-79-3	l Erockamine Lagrate	1 -	1.	1,000/10,000
. 1622-32-8	I ETRAPESURORYI Chloride, 2-Chlorn-		1	500/10,000 500
10140-87-1	Ethanol, 1.2-Dichloro-, Acetate		i	1,000
563-12-2	Ethion		10	1,000
13194-48-4 538-07-8	Ethoprophos	•	1	1,000
371-62-0	Ethylbis(2-Chloroethyl)Amine	e, h	1	500
75-21-8	Ethylene Riuorohydrin Ethylene oxide	c, e, h	1	10
107-15-3	Ethylenegiamine	1	10	1,000
151-56-4	Euryleneimine	a l	5,000	10,000 500
542 <del>-9</del> 0-5	Ethynniocyanate	•	i	10.000
22224-92-6 122-14-5	renamiphos	•	il	10/10,000
115-90-2	Fenitrothion	e	1	500
4301-60-2	Fensulfothion	e, h	1	500
7782-41-4	Fluorine	e	.11	100/10,000
640-19-7	huoroacetamide	j	10 100	500
144-49-0	FIUOTORCORC ACID	ė	100	100/10,000 10/10,000
359-06-8	Fluoroacetyl Chloride	c.e	; i	10/10,000
51-21-8 944-22-9	Fluorouracii	•	i	500/10,000
50-00-0		•	1	500
107-16-4	Formaldehyde	d, 1	100	500
23422-53-9	Formetanate Hydrochloride	e, h e, h		1,000
2540-82-1	romothin		1	500/10,000 100
17702-57-7	romparanate		- 1	100/10,000
21548-32-3 3878-19-1	Fosthietan		11	500
110-00-9	Furan	e	1	100/10,000
13450-90-3	Furan		100	<b>50</b> 0
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentaciene	e d h	.11	500/10,000
4835-11-4	Hexamethylenediamine, N.N'-Dibutyl-	e, 11	10	100 500
302-01-2	Hydrazine Hydrocyenic Acid	ď	- 1	1.000
74-90-8 7647-01-0	Hydrocyanic Acid	_	10	100
7664-39-3	riyorogen chionoe (gas only)	e, 1	5,000	500
7722-84-1	Hydrogen Fluoride		100	100
7783-07-5	Hydrogen Selenide	e, I	1	1,000
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	•	-1	10
123-31-9	Hydroquinone	; 1	100	500
13463-40-6	Iron, Pentacarbonyl-	ė	11	500/10,000 100
297-78-9	Isobenzan	ė	il	100/10,000
78-82-0 102-36-3	Isobutyronitrile	e, h	_ 1	1,000
465-73-6	Isocyanic Acid, 3,4-Dichlorophenyl Ester	e	1	500/10,000
55-91-4	Isofluorphate		11	100/10,000
4098-71-9	Isophorone Diisocyanate	c	100	100
108-23-6	isopropyi Chiorotomate	b, e	1	100 1,000
119-38-0	Isoproplymethylpyrazolyl Dimethylcarbamate	•	; l	500
78-97-7	Lactonitrie	ě	i	1.000
21609-90-5	Leptophos	ė	il	500/10,000
541-25-3 58-89-9	Lewisite	c, e, h	1	10
7580-67-8		d	1	1,000/10,000
109-77-3	Lithium Hydride	b, e		100
12108-13-3	Manganese, Tricarbonyl Methylcyclopenterlianyl	e.h	1,000	500/10,000
51-75-2	Mechlorethamine	e, n c. e	1	100 10
950-10-7	Web (cercia)	ė	il	500
1600-27-7	Mercuric Acetate	• 1	il	500/10,000

# APPENDIX A TO PART 355—THE LIST OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND THEIR THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITIES—Continued [Alphabetical Order]

CAS No.	Chemical name	Notes	Reportable quantity* (pounds)	Threshold plan- ning quantity (pounds)
7487-94-7	Mercuric Chloride		1	500/10,000
21908-53-2 10476-95-6	Mercuric Oxide	•	1	500/10,000
760-93-0	Methacrolein Diacetate	8	1	1,000
126-98-7	Methacrylonitrile	l h	1,000	500 500
920-46-7	Methacryloyl Chloride		1.000	100
30674-80-7	Methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate	e h	l i	100
10265-92-6	Methamidophos	e	1	100/10,000
558-25-8 950-37-8	Methanesulfonyl Fluoride	e	1	1,000
2032-65-7	Methidathion	е	.1	500/10,000
16752-77-6	Methiocarb	h	10 100	500/10,000
151-38-2	Methoxyethylmercuric Acetate		100	500/10,000 500/10,000
80-63-7	Methyl 2-Chloroacrylate		1	500
74 <del>-8</del> 3-9	Methyl Bromide	Ĭ	1,000	1,000
79-22-1	Methyl Chloroformate	d, h	1,000	500
60-34-4	Methyl Hydrazine		10	500
624-83-9 556-61-6	Methyl Isocyanate		10	500
74 <del>-9</del> 3-1	Methyl Isothiocyanate	b, e	1	500
3735-23-7	Methyl Phenkapton		100	500
676 <del>-9</del> 7-1	Methyl Phosphonic Dichloride	b. e	1	500 100
556-64-9	Methyl Thiocyanate	0, 0	i	10,000
7 <del>8-94-4</del>	Methyl Thiocyanate	•	i	10
502-39-6	Methylmercunc Dicyanamide		1	500/10,000
75-79-6	Methyltrichlorosilane	e, h	1	500
1129-41-5 7786-34-7	Metolcarb	•	1	100/10,000
315-18-4	Mevinphos		10	500
50-07-7	Mexacarbate	_	1,000	500/10,000
6923-22-4	Monocrotophos	d e	10	500/10,000 10/10,000
2763-94-4	Muscimol	•	1,000	500/10,000
505-60-2	Mustard Gas	e, h	1	500
13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl	d	10	1
54-11-6	Nicotine	С	100	100
65-30-6 7697-37-2	Nicotine sulfate	•	100	100/10,000
10102-43-9	Nitric Acid	_	1,000	1,000
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	C I.	1,000	100 10.000
1122-60-7	Nitrocyclohexane		1,500	500
10102-44-0	Nitrogen Dioxide	٦	10	100
62-75-9	Nitrogen Dioxide	d, h	10	1,000
991-42-4	Norbormide	•	1	100/10,000
630-60-4	Organorhodium Complex (PMN-82-147)	e	1	10/10,000
23135-22-0	Oxamyi	С, е	1	100/10,000
78-71-7	Oxetane, 3,3-Bis(Chloromethyl)-	<b>e</b> 1	1	100/10,000 500
2497-07-6	Oxydisulfoton	e.h	1	500
10028-15-6	Ozone	e, "		100
1910-42-5	Paraquet		i	10/10,000
2074-50-2	Paraquat Methosulfate	e	1	10/10,000
56-38-2	Parathion	c, d	10	100
298-00-0	Parathion-Methyl	С	100	100/10,000
12002-03-8 19624-22-7	Paris Green	d	1	500/10,000
2570-26-5	Pentaborane		1	500
79-21-0	Peracetic Acid	•	1	100/10,000 500
594-42-3	Perchloromethylmercaptan	e	100	500
108-95-2	Phenol		1,000	500/10,000
4418-66-0	Phenol, 2,2'-Thiobis(4-Chloro-6-Methyl)-	6	1	100/10,000
64-00-6	Phenol, 3-(1-Methylethyl)-, Methylcarbamate	e	i	500/10,000
58-36-6	Phenoxarsine, 10,10'-Oxydi-	е	1	500/10,000
696-28-6	Phenyl Dichloroarsine	d, h	1	500
<del>59-8</del> 8-1	Phenythydrazine Hydrochloride	•	1	1,000/10,000
62-38-4 2097-19-0	Phenylmercury Acetate		100	500/10,000
	Phenylsilatrane Phenylthiourma	e, h	108	100/10,000 100/10,000
103-85-5				

### 40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-93 Edition)

# APPENDIX A TO PART 355—THE LIST OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND THEIR THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITIES—Continued

#### [Alphabetical Order]

[Aspriacedal Order]						
CAS No.	Chemical name	Notes	Reportable quantity* (pounds)	Threshold plan- ning quantity (pounds)		
4104-14-1		+				
947-02-			1	100/10,000		
75-44-(			1	100/10,000		
732-11-0			10	10		
13171-21-(			1	10/10,000		
7803-51-2	Phosphorothics Acid Method O Street	e	1	100		
2703-13-1	EsterPhenyl)	1	100	500		
50782-69-9	Methylethyl)Amino)Ethyl O-Ethyl Estas	1	1	500		
2665-30-7			1	100		
3254-63-5			1 1	500		
2587-90-8			1	500		
7723-14-0	Phosphorus	C. e. g	1	500		
10025-87-3	Phosphorus Oxychloride	D, n	1	100		
10026-13-8			1,000	500		
1314-56-3		D, e	1	500		
7719-12-2			1	10		
57-47-6		1 1	1,000	1,000		
57 <del>-6</del> 4-7			1	100/10,000		
124-87-8		•	1	100/10,000		
110-89-4			1	500/10,000		
23505-41-1		•	1	1,000		
10124-50-2			1	1,000		
151-60-8		º	1	500/10,000		
506616			10	100		
2631-37-0		b .	1	500		
106 <del>-96-</del> 7			1	500/10,000		
57-57-8	TOPOGCIONE, DROIL	•	1	10		
107-12-0		•		500		
542-76-7			10	500		
70 <del>-69-9</del>		- 1	1,000	1,000		
109-61-5		e. g	- 11	100/10,000		
75-56-9			100	500		
75-55-8 2275-18-5		a l	100	10,000 10,000		
129-00-0		I 1	:1			
140-76-1		6	5.000	100/10,000 1,000/10,000		
504-24-5		.	5.500	500		
1124-33-0		h	1.000	500/10,000		
53558-25-1	Pyridine, 4-Nitro-, 1-Oxide	•	1	500/10,000		
14167-18-1	Pyriminil Salcomine Sario	e, h	1	100/10,000		
107-44-8	Serio	•	11	500/10,000		
7783-00-8	Serin	e, h	1	10		
7791-23-3		1	10	1,000/10,000		
563-41-7	Semicarbazide Hudrochlorida	•	1	500		
3037-72-7	Silane (4-Aminohutul)Dietham method	•	1	1,000/10,000		
7631-89-2	Semicarbazide Hydrochloride Silane, (4-Aminobutyl)Diethoxymethyl- Sodium Arsenate	•	1	1,000		
7784-46-5	Sodium arsenite	d	1,000	1,000/10,000		
26628-22-8	Sodium Azide (Na/N3))	d	1	500/10,000		
124-65-2		ь	1,000	500		
143-33-9		•	1	100/10,000		
62-74-8	Sodium Fluoroacetate	ь	10	100		
13410-01-0	SUCRUM SAMANANA	1	10	10/10,000		
10102-18-8		•	1	100/10,000		
10102-20-2		h	100	100/10,000		
900-95-8	Stannane Acetomerichenut	•	1	500/10,000		
57-24-9	Strychnine	e, g	1	500/10,000		
60-41-3		c	10	100/10,000		
3689-24-5	Sulfotep	•	10	100/10,000		
3569-57-1	Suffoxide, 3-Chlomoropul Octul	- 1	100	500		
7446-09-5		•	1	500		
7783-60-0	Solice (et/autombe)	e, I	1	500		
7446-11-9	Suite Morage	•	1	100		
	Sulfuric Acid	b, e	1	100		
77-81-6	180MD	1	1,000	1,000		
13434-00-9	GRUDUM	C, e, h	1	10		
7783-80-4	Talkerium Mayalkunida	· 1	1	500/10,000		
		B, K	11	100		

## APPENDIX A TO PART 355-THE LIST OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND THEIR THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITIES—Continued

[Alphabetical Order]

CAS No.	Chemical name	Notes	Reportable quantity* (pounds)	Threshold plan- ning quantity (pounds)
107-49-3	TEPP		10	100
13071-79-9	1 610010S	1	10	100
78-00-2	Tevaeurynead	1	10	100
597-64-8	i evaeviyiuri	1		100
75-74-1	i eramenyiead	1	!!!	100
509-14-8	revariiromenane	i	1 1	100
10031-59-1	I namum Sunate	I	10	500
6533-73-9	I rialious Carbonate	1	100	100/10,000
7791-12-0	I frailous Chionge	1	100	100/10,000
2757-18-8	Thallous Malonate	c, h	100	100/10,000
7446-18-6	Thallous Sulfate	c, e, h	1	100/10,000
2231-57-4	Thiocarbazide		100	100/10,000
39196-18-4	Thiotenox	e	1	1,000/10,000
<b>297-97-</b> 2	Thionazin		100	100/10,000
108-98-5	Thiophenol		100	500
79-19-6	Thiosenicarbazide	l	100	500
5344-82-1	Thickness (2-Chlorenbeau)		100	100/10,000
614-78-8	Thiourea, (2-Chlorophenyl)-	1	100	100/10,000
7550-45-0	Thiourea, (2-Methylphenyl)-	e	1	500/10,000
584-84-9	Titanium Tetrachloride	e	1	100
91-08-7	Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate		100	500
110-57-6	Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate		100	100
1031-47-6	Trans-1,4-Dichlorobutene	e	1	500
24017-47-8	Triamiphos	•	1	500/10,000
76-02-8	11420105	e	1 1	500
115-21-9	Trichloroacety Chloride	e	1	500
327-98-0	· · · choroeutyisaana	e, h	1	500
98-13-6	THORNOUTHER	- 1	il	500
1558-25-4	THE HOTOPHENYISHENE	e, h	1	500
27137-85-6	THE HOLD CONDITION OF THE HOLD SAME	•	, , ,	100
996-30-1	TICHOTO(DICTIOTODINENVI)SILENA		·	500
	I retroxystere		il	500
75-77-4	TIME TO THE TOTAL CONTROL OF THE TOTAL CONTROL OT THE TOTAL CONTROL OF T	•	- 1	1,000
824-11-3	I mieuryouropane Phosphile		- 1	100/10.000
1066-45-1	Transcriptori Chionge		;1	500/10,000
639-58-7	Triphenyrun Chionge		- 1	
555-77-1	Trist2-Chiorogury)Amine	e.h	- 1	500/10,000
2001-95-8	Valinomych	c. e	1	100
1314-62-1	variabium Pemoxide	٠,٠		1,000/10,000
108-05-4	VALY! ACCURE WORKSTON	4.1	1,000 5,000	100/10,000
81-81-2	AASTISTO	~, '		1,000
129-06-6	vveriera socium	e.h	100	500/10,000
28347-13 <del>-9</del>	Xytylene Dichloride	e, n	100	100/10,000
58270-08-9	Zinc, Dichloro/4.4-Dimethyl-5///Methylemine)	•	1	100/10,000
I	DONYI)Oxy)Imino)Pentananitrile). (T-4)	_ [		
1314-84-7	Zinc Phosphide	•	. 1	100/10,000
		0	100	500

*Only the statutory or final RQ is shown. For more information, see 40 CFR Table 302.4

*Only the statutory or initial rout is shown. It is the statutory or initial rout is shown. It is the statutory or initial rout is shown. It is the statutory or initial route solid. The TPQ does not default to 10,000 pounds for non-powder, non-molten, non-solution form. It is material is a reactive solid. The TPQ does not default to 10,000 pounds for non-powder, non-molten, non-solution form. It is calculated TPQ changed after technical review as described in the technical support document. It is confident to the technical support document.

e Statutory reportable quantity for purposes of notification under SARA sect 304(a)(2).

[Reserved]

e Statutory reportable quantity for purposes of notification under SARA sect 304(a)(2).

f [Reserved]
g New chemicals added that were not part of the original list of 402 substances.
h Revised TPO based on new or re-evaluated toxicity data.
j TPO is revised to its calculated value and does not change due to technical review as in proposed rule.
k The TPO was revised after proposal due to calculation error.
l Chemicals on the original list that do not meet toxicity criteria but because of their high production volume and recognized toxicity are considered chemicals of concern ("Other chemicals").

[52 FR 13395, Apr. 22, 1987; 52 FR 15321, 15412, Apr. 28, 1987; 52 FR 48073-48074, Dec. 17, 1987; 53 FR 5575, Feb. 25, 1988; 54 FR 43165, Oct. 20, 1989; 54 FR 53063, Dec. 27, 1989; 55 FR 5546, Feb. 15, 1990; 58 FR 35330, June 30, 1993]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 58 FR 35330, June 30, 1993 appendix A to part 355 was amended by removing and reserving footnote f and by revising the entry for Methyl Isocyanate, effective July 30, 1993. For the convenience of the reader, the superseded text is set forth below.

## Pt. 355, App. A, Note

### 40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-93 Edition)

# APPENDIX A TO PART 355—THE LIST OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND THEIR THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITIES

[Alphabetical Order]

CAS No.	Chemical name	Notes	Reportable quantity* (pounds)	Threshold plan- ning quantity (pounds)
624-83-9	Methyl Isocyanate			500
170	• • • •	'	'	500

f The statutory 1 pound reportable quantity for methyl isocyanate may be adjusted in a future rulemaking action.

CAS No.	Chemical name	Notes	Reportable quantity* (pounds)	Threshold plan- ning quantity (pounds)
0 50-00-0	Organorhodium Complex (PMN-82-147)	e	1	10/10,000
50-07-0	Formaldehyde	d,1	100	500
50-14-6	Mitomycin C	d	10	500/10.000
51-21-8	Ergocalciferol	c, e	1	1,000/10,000
51-75-2	Fluorouracii	e	1	500/10,000
51-83-2	Mechlorethamine	c, e	1	10
54-11-5	Carbachol Chloride	e	1	500/10,000
54-62-6	Nicotine	C	100	100
55-91-4	Aminopterin	e	1	500/10,000
56-25-7	Isofluorphate	C	100	100
56-38-2	Cantharidin	e	1	100/10,000
56-72-4	Parathion	c,d	10	100
57-14-7	Couraphos	1	10	100/10,000
57-24-9	Dimethylhydrazine	d	10	1,000
57-47-6	Strychnine	C	10	100/10,000
57-57-8	Physostigmine	e	1	100/10,000
57 <b>-64</b> -7	Propiolactone, Beta-	e	1	500
57-74-9	Physostigmine, Salicytate (1:1)	e	1	100/10,000
58-36-6	Chlordane	d	1	1.000
58-89-9	Phenoxarsine, 10,10'-Oxydi-	e	1	500/10,000
59-88-1	Lindane	d	1	1,000/10,000
60-34-4	Phenylhydrazine Hydrochloride	e	1 1	1,000/10,000
60-41-3	Methyl Hydrazine	į.	10	500
60-51-5	Strychnine sulfate	e	10	100/10,000
62-38-4	Dimethoate	1	10	500/10,000
62-53-3	Phenylmercury Acetate		100	500/10,000
62-73-7	Anitine	d, I	5,000	1.000
62-74-8	Dichlorvos		10	1,000
62-75-9	Sodium Fluoroacetate	1	10	10/10,000
64-00-6	Nitrosodimethylamine	d,h	10	1,000
64-86-8	Phenol, 3-(1-Methylethyl)-, Methylcarbamate	e	1	500/10,000
65-30-6	Colchicine	e, h	1	10/10,000
66-81-9	Nicotine sulfate	e	100	100/10,000
67-66-3	Cycloheximide	e	1	100/10,000
70-69-9	Chloroform	d,i	10	10,000
71-63-6	Propiophenone, 4-Amino-	e. g	1	100/10,000
72-20-8	Digitoxin	c, e	1	100/10,000
74-83-9	Endrin	1	1	500/10,000
74-90-8	Methyl bromide	1	1,000	1,000
	Hydrocyanic Acid		10	100
74-93-1	Methyl Mercaptan	1	100	500
75-15-0	Carbon Disuffide	1	100	10,000
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	d.)	10	1,000
75-44-6	Phosgene	li l	10	10
75-55-8	Propyleneimine	d	1	10.000
75-56-9	Propylene Oxide	1	100	10,000
75-74-1	Tetramethyllead	C, e, i	1	100
75-77-4	Trimethylchlorosilane		, , ,	1.000
75-78-6	Dimethyldichlorositane	e, h	- 1	500
75-79-6 l	Methyltrichlorosilane	e.h	:1	500

CAS No.	Chemical name	Notes	Reportable quantity* (pounds)	Threshold plan ning quantity (pounds)
75 <del>-86-</del> 6 76-02-8			10	1,000
77-47-4	I Inchordacen Chiange	e	ĭ	500
77-78-1	I Dirikanyi sumaa	1 .	10	100
77-78-1			100	500
77-81-6			! ! !	500
78-00-2			10	10 100
78-34-2 78-53-5	Dioxatrion		11	500
78-71-7			1	500
78-82-0	Oxetane, 3,3-Bis(Chloromethyl)- Isobutyronitrile		1	500
78-94-4			1	1,000
7 <del>8-9</del> 7-7			!!	10
79-06-1 79-11-8		d. 1	5,000	1,000 1,000/10,00
79-19-6		•	0.000	100/10.00
79-21-0	Thiosemicarbazide Peracetic Acid		100	100/10,00
79-22-1	Methyl Chloroformate	е.	1	500
80-63-7		d, h	1,000	500
81-81-2	I Wanarn	•	100	500
82-66-6 86-50-0	Dipriacitore	e	100	500/10,00 10/10,00
86-88-4	Azirpitos weutyi		il	10/10,00
88-05-1	Anitu		100	500/10.00
88-85-7	Dinoseb	0	1	500
91-08-7	Toluene 2.6-Diisocvanate	i	1,000	100/10,00
95-48-7	I Cresol, o	d	1.000	100
98-05-5 98-07-7	Denzenearsonic acid	ě	1.000	1,000/10,00 10/10,00
98-13-6	Delizorichionoe	d	10	500
98-16-8	Trichlorophenylsitane	e, h	1	500
98-87-3	Benzal Chloride	e	1	500
9 <del>8-95-</del> 3		9	5,000	500
99-98-9	Ulmethyl-p-Phenylenediamine	.	1,000	10,000
100-14-1 100-44-7	Delizarie, 1-(Chiorometry)-4-Nitro-	ě	- 1	10/10,000 500/10,000
102-36-3		d	100	500
103-85-5	Isocyanic Acid, 3,4-Dichlorophenyl Ester	•	1	500/10,000
106-89-8	Phenylthiouree Epichlorohydrin	1	100	100/10,000
106-96-7	riopargyi brominge	d,I	100	1,000
107-02-8	ACTOIGN	•	- 11	10 500
107-07-3 107-11-9	Chioroethanol		il	500 500
107-12-0	ANY (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	•	il	500
107-13-1	Propionitrile		10	500
107-15-3	Acrylonitrile	d, 1	100	10,000
107-16-4	Formaldehyde Cyanohydrin	e.h	5,000	10,000
107-18-6	Altyl Alcohol	<b>u</b> , n	100	1,000
107-30-2 107-44-8	Chloromethyl methyl ether	e.d	10	1,000 100
107-49-3	Sann	e, h	1	10
108-05-4	16FF		10	100
108-23-6	Vinyl Acetate Monomer Isopropyl Chloroformate	d, I	5,000	1,000 -
108-91-8		• .	1	1,000
108-95-2	Phenol	<b>e</b> , 1	1.000	10,000
108-98-5	Thiophenol	1	1,000	500/10,000 500
109-61-5 109-77-3	Propyl Chloroformate	.	100	500 500
110-00-9	Malononitrile		1.000	500/10,000
110-67-6	Trans-1,4-Dichlorobutene		100	500
110-89-4	Papendine	•	1	500
111-44-4	Dichlomethyl ether		.1	1,000
111-69-3	Adiponitnie	d	10	10,000
115-21-9	i nchloroethytsilane	e, i	11	1,000
115-20-4	Dimetox	."	- 1	500 500
	Endosulfan	- 1	- 11	10/10,000
116-06-3	Fensulfothion	e, h	il	500
	747-EU	- 1	- 1	100/10,000

CAS No.	Chemical name	Notes	Reportable quantity* (pounds)	Threshold plan- ning quantity (pounds)
119-38-0	Isopropylmethylpyrazolyl Dimethylcarbamate	e	1	500
122-14-5 123-31-9	Fenitrothion	e	1	500
123-73-9	Crotonaldehyde, (E)-	· '	1 1	500/10,000
124-65-2	Sodium Cacodylate		100	1,000 100/10,000
124-87-8	Picrotoxin		;	500/10,000
12 <del>6-98-</del> 7	Methacrytonitrile	l n	1.000	500
129-00-0	Pyrene	c	5,000	1,000/10,000
129-06-6 140-29-4	Warfarin sodium	e,h	100	100/10,000
140-76-1	Benzyl Cyanide Pyridine, 2-Methyl-5-Vinyl	e, h	!!!	500
141-66-2	Dicrotophos	e	1	500 100
143-33-9	Sodium Cyanide (Na(CN))	6	10	100
144-49-0	Fluoroecetic Acid	1.	ا آ	10/10,000
149-74-6	Dichloromethyphenylsilane	e	1 1	1.000
151-38-2 151-50-8	Methoxyethylmercuric Acetate	e	1 1	500/10,000
151-66-4	Potassium Cyanide	b	10	100
152-16-9	Ethyleneimine	d	1	500
297-78-9	Isobenzan		100	100 100/10,000
<b>297–9</b> 7–2	Thionazin	1	100	500
298-00-0	Parathion-Methyl	1 c	100	100/10,000
298-02-2	Phorate	. i	10	10
298-04-4 300-62-9	Disuffoton	- [	1	500
302-01-2	Amphetamine	•	1 1	1,000
309-00-2	Akhin	d	!!	1,000
315-18-4	Mexacarbate	1	1,000	500/10,000 500/10,000
316-42-7	Emetine, Dihydrochloride	e.h	1	1/10,000
327-98-0	Inchloronate	e k	1	500
353-42-4 359-06-8	Boron Trifluoride Compound With Methyl Ether (1:1)		1	1,000
371-62-0	Fluoroacetyl Chloride Ethylene Fluorohydnin		!	10
379-79-3	Ergotamine Tartrate		!!	10
465-73-6	Isodrin			500/10,000 100/10,000
470 <del>-9</del> 0-6	Chlorienvinios	1.		500
502-39-6	Methylmercuric Dicyanamide			500/10,000
504-24-5 505-60-2	Pyridine, 4-Amino-		1,000	500/10,000
506-61-6	Mustard Gas Potassium Silver Cyanide	e, h	1 1	500
506-68-3	Cyanogen Bromide	Ь	1	500
506-78-5	Cyanogen lodide	1	1,000	500/10,000 1,000/10,000
509-14-8	Tetranitromethane	1	10	500
514-73-8	Dithiazanine lodide	•	1	500/10,000
534-07-6	Bis(Chloromethyl) Ketone	e	1 1	10/10,000
534-52-1	Dinitrocresol	1	10	10/10,000
535-89-7 538-07-8	Crimidine	•	1 1	100/10,000
541-25-3	Ethylbis(2-Chloroethyl)Amine		1 1	500
541-53-7	Dithiobiuret	c, e, h	100	10
542-76-7	Propionitrile, 3-Chloro-	1	1,000	100/10,000 1,000
542-88-1	Chloromethyl ether		10	100
542-90-5	Ethylthiocyanate	•	1	10,000
555-77-1	Tris(2-Chloroethyl)Amine	e, h	1	100
556-61-6 556-64-9	Methyl Isothiocyanate	b, e	1	500
558-25-8	Methyl Thiocyanate	•	1 1	10,000
563-12-2	Ethion	•	1 .1	1,000
563-41-7	Semicarbazide Hydrochloride		10	1,000
584-84-9	Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate	1	100	1,000/10,000 500
594-42-3	Perchloromethylmercaptan		100	500
	Tetraethyltin	C, e	1 1	100
597-64-8	This was A A Asst. John B		1 1	500/10,000
614-78-8	Thioures, (2-Methylphenyl)-	1 .		
614-78-8 624-83-9	Methyl Isocyanate		10	500
614-78-8 624-83-9 627-11-2	Methyl Isocyanate	•	10	500 1,000
614-78-8 624-83-9	Methyl Isocyanate	c, e	10	500

CAS No.	, Chemical name	Notes	Reportable quantity* (pounds)	Threshold plan- ning quantity (pounds)
644-64-4	Dimetilan	e	1	500/10,000
675-14-9	Cyanuric Fluoride	e	1	100
676-97-1	Methyl Phosphonic Dichloride	l b e	1	100
696-28-6 732-11-6	Phenyl Dichloroarsine	d, h	1	500
760-93-0	Phosmet	e	1	10/10,000
786-19-6	Methacrylic Anhydride	9	1	500
814-49-3	Carbophenothion	е.	1	500
814-68-6	Diethyl Chlorophosphate		1	500
824-11-3	Trimethylolomoane Phoenhite	1	1	100
900-95-8	COUNTRIES ACERUIVITIONANVI-	1	1	100/10,000
919-86-8	1 Demeton-S-Metov	1 -	1	500/10,000
920-46-7	I MRITIRCTVION CITIONNA	1 -	1 ;	500 100
944-22-9	I Fonotos	1 -	1 :	500
947-02-4	I PTIOSTORI	1 -	1	100/10,000
950-10-7	( Medinosidian	1 -	i	500
950-37-8	I MARINICATION	1 -	i	500/10.000
991-42-4	Norbormide		l i	100/10,000
998-30-1	I Inethoxysiane	١	1	500
999-81-5	Chlormequat Chloride	1	1	100/10,000
1031-47-6 1066-45-1	Triamiphos	е	1	500/10,000
1122-60-7	Trimethyltin Chloride	e	1	500/10,000
1124-33-0	Nitrocyclohexane	0	1	500
1129-41-5	Pyridine, 4-Nitro-, 1-Oxide	e	1	500/10,000
1303-28-2		e	1	100/10,000
1306-19-0	Arsenic pentoxide	d	1	100/10,000
1314-56-3	Cadmium Oxide	0	1	100/10,000
1314-62-1	Vanadium Pentoxide	b, e	1	10
1314-84-7	Zinc Phosphide	l	1,000	100/10,000
1327-53-3	Arsenous oxide	Ь	100	500
1397-94-0	Antimycin A	1 -	!	100/10.000
1420-07-1	Dinoterb	1 -	!	1,000/10,000
1464-53-5	Diepoxybutane	d	10	500/10,000 500
1558-25-4	Trichloro(Chloromethyl)Silane		10	100
1563-66-2	Carboturan		10	10/10,000
1600-27-7	Mercuric Acetale		1	500/10,000
1622-32-8	Ethanesulfonyl Chloride, 2-Chloro		l il	500
1642-54-2	Ulethylcarbamazine Citrate		1	100/10,000
1752-30-3 1910-42-5	Acetone Thiosemicarbazide	e	1	1,000/10,000
1982-47-4	Paraquet	e	1	10/10,000
2001-95-8	Chloroxuron	•	1	500/10,000
2032-65-7	Valinomycin	c, e	1	1,000/10,000
2074-60-2	Paraquat Methosulfate		10	500/10,000
2097-19-0	Phenylsiletrane	•	1 1	10/10,000
2104-64-5	EPN	e, h	1	100/10,000
2223-93-0	Cedmium Steerate		! !	100/10,000
2231-57-4	Thiocarbezide	C, 6	! !	1,000/10,000
2238-07-5	Diglycidyl Ether		1	1,000/10,000
2275-18-5	Prothosie		1 1	1,000
2497-07-6	Oxydisulfoton		1	100/10,000 500
2524-03-0	Dimethyl Phosphorochloridothioste		; l	500 ·
2540-82-1	Formothion		i	100
2570-26-6	Pertadecylamine		i	100/10,000
2587-90-8	Phosphorothioic Acid, O,O-Dimethyl-S-(2-Methylthio) Ethyl Ester	C	i i i	500
2631-37-0	Promecero	e. h	i	500/10,000
2636-26-2	Cyanoprice	é	il	1.000
2642-71-9	Azinphos-Ethyl	e	, , ,	100/10,000
2665-30-7	Phosphonothioic Acid, Methyl-,O-(4-Nitrophenyl) O-Phenyl Ester	e	1	500
2703-13-1	Phosphonothioic Acid, Methyl-,O-Ethyl O-(4-(Methytthio)Phenyl) Ester		,	500
2757-18-8	Thallous Malonete	c.e.h		100/10,000
2763 <del>-94-4</del>	Muscimol		1,000	500/10,000
2778-04-3	Endothion			500/10,000
3037-72-7	Silane, (4-Aminobutyl)Diethoxymethyl-	•	il	1,000
3254-63-5	Phosphoric Acid, Dimethyl 4-(Methylthic) Phonyl Feter	•	il	500
35 <b>69-</b> 57-1 i	Sulfaxide, 3-Chloropropyl Octyl		, 1	500

# Pt. 355, App. B

# 40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-93 Edition)

CAS No.	Chemical name	Notes	Reportable quantity*	Threshold plan- ning quantity
3615-21-2	Parallel I		(pounds)	(pounds)
3689-24-5		e, g	1	500/10,000
3691-35-6	Chlorophacinone		100	500
3734-97-2			1	100/10,000
3735-23-7 3878-19-1			!	100/10,000
4044-65-9			1	500 100/10,000
4098-71-9	Isophorone Diisocyanate	e	i	500/10,000
4104-14-7			1	100
4170-30-3 4301-50-2				100/10,000
4418-66-0			100	1,000
4835-11-4			; l	100/10,000 100/10,000
5344-82-1			1	500
5836-29-3			100	100/10,000
6533-73-9 6923-22-4			100	500/10,000
7446-09-5	Monocrotophos	.	100	100/10,000 10/10,000
7446-11-9	Sulfur Trioxide		il	500
7446-18-6		b, e	1	100
7487 <del>-94-</del> 7 7550-45-0		.	100	100/10,000
7580-67-8		_	- 11	500/10,000
7631-89-2		b. e	- 11	100 100
7637-07-2	Boron Trifluoride	d	1,000	1,000/10,000
7647-01-0		•	1	500
7664-39-3 7664-41-7		e,i	5,000	500
7664-93-9		,	100	100
7697-37-2			1.000	500 1,000
7719-12-2	Nitric Acid Phosphorus Trichloride Hydrones Persyste (Comp. COM)		1,000	1,000
7722-84-1			1,000	1,000
7723-14-0 7726-95-6		e. I		1,000
7778-44-1		•. 1	- 1	100 500
7782-41-4		d	<b>i</b> l	500/10,000
7782-50-5	CHOTES	k	10	500
7783-00-8			10	100
7783-06-4 7783-07-5			10	1,000/10,000
7783-60-0		•	100	500 10
7783-70-2	Antimony Pentaharrida	•	il	100
7783-80-4		•	1	500
7784-34-1		e, k	11	100
7784-42-1 7784-46-5		•	1	500
7786-34-7		ă	- 1	100 500/10,000
7791-12-0	Mevinphos Thallous Chloride Salarium Chronide	1	10	500 10,000
7791-23-3		c, h	100	100/10,000
7803-51-2		•		500
8001-35-2 8065-48-3		a I	100	500
	O		:1	500/10,000 500
10025-87-3	Phosphorus Operbloride	•	il	1/10,000
10026-13-8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	đ	1,000	500
10028-15-6	Ozone	b, •	11	500
10031-59-1 10102-18-8	Interior Surgice		100	100
	COLUMN		100	100/10,000 100/10,000
	Nitric Oxide	•	.~~	500/10,000
10102-44-0	Nitrogen Dioxide	:	10	100
	· V	. 1	10	100
10140-87-1	Ethenol, 1.2-Dichloro- Acetete	· I	!!	500/10,000
		, h	1	1,000
10294-34-5	Roma Trichlands		1	10/10,000 100/10,000
10311-84-0			il	500
10476-95-6	Methacrolein Discetate		1	100/10,000
	***************************************	) [	1	1,000

#### APPENDIX B TO PART 355-THE LIST OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND THEIR THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITIES—Continued [CAS Number Order]

CAS No.	Chemical name	Notes	Reportable quantity* (pounds)	Threshold plan- ning quantity (pounds)
12002-03-8	Paris Green	d	1	500/10.000
12108-13-3	Manganese, Tricarbonyl Mathylcyclonentactional	1	l i	100
13071-79-9	I (erbutos	1	l i	100
13171-21-6	rnosphamicon	۱ ۵	l i	100
13194-48-4	Emoprophos		l i	1.000
13410-01-0	Sodium Selenate	1 -	1	100/10.000
13450-90-3	Gallium Inchlonde		i i	500/10,000
13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl	l	10	1
13463-40-6	Iron, Pentacarbonyl	l .	1	100
13494-80-9	1 68UNUM	l _	1	500/10,000
14167-18-1	Salcomine		l i	
15271-41-7	Bicyclo(2.2.1)Heptane-2-Carbonitrile, 5-Chloro-6- (((Methylamino)Carbonyl)Oxy)Imino)-, (1s-(1-alpha, 2-beta, 4-alpha, 5-alpha, 6E))-			500/10,000
16752-77-5	Methornyl		1	500/10,000
17702-41-9	Decaborane(14)	h	100	500/10,000
17702-57-7	Formparanate	<b>e</b>	1 1	500/10,000
19287-45-7	Diborane	e	1	100/10,000
19624-22-7	Pentaborane	e	1	100
20830-75-6	Digoxin	•	1	500
20859-73-8	Aluminum Phosphide	e, h	1	10/10,000
21548-32-3	Fosthietan	ь	100	500
21609-90-6	Leptophos	e	1	500
21908-53-2	Mercuric Oxide	•	1	500/10,000
21923-23-9	Chlorthiophos	•	1	500/10,000
22224-92-6	Fenamiphos		1	500
23135-22-0	Oxamyi	•	1	10/10,000
23422-53-9	Formetanate Hydrochloride	•	1	100/10,000
23505-41-1	Pirimine Ethyl	e,h	1	500/10,000
24017-47-8	Pirimitos-Ethyl	•	1	1,000
24934-91-6	Triazolos	•	1	500
26419-73-8	Carbanic Acid, Methyl-, O-(((2,4-Dimethyl-1, 3-Dithiolan-2- yl)Methylene)Amino)-	- 1	1	500
26628-22-8	Sodium Azide (Na(N ₁ ))	•	!	100/10,000
27137-85-5	I DCNIOTO(LIICNIOTOCHENVI)Silene	_	1,000	500
28347-13-9	Xytylene Dichloride	•	1 1	500
28772-56-7	Bromadiolone	•	1	100/10,000
30674-80-7	Methacryloyloxyethyl Isocyanate	•.	1	100/10,000
39196-18-4	Thiotanox	e, h	1	100
50782-69-9	Phosphonothicic Acid, Methyl-, S-(2-(Bis(1-Methylethyl)Amino)Ethyl) O-Ethyl Ester		100	100/10,000
53558-25-1	Pyriminii —————————————————————————————————	•	1	100
58270-08-9	Zinc, Dichloro(4,4-Dimethyl- 5((((Methylamino)Carbonyl)Oxy)Imino)Pentanentrile)-, (T-4)	e, h	1	100/10,000
62207-76-6	CODER, ((22-(12-Ethanediv/bis/Nitrilomethylichne))Ris/6-	•	1	100/10,000
	Fluorophenolato))(2-)-N,N',O,O')	•	1	100/10,000

*Only the statutory or final RQ is shown. For more information, see 40 CFR Table 302.4.

Notes:
a This chemical does not meet acute toxicity criteria. Its TPQ is set at 10,000 pounds.
b This material is a reactive solid. The TPQ does not default to 10,000 pounds for non-powder, non-motten, non-solution form.
c The calculated TPQ changed after technical review as described in the technical support document.
d Indicates that the RQ is subject to change when the assessment of potential carcinogenicity and/or other toxicity is com-

pleted.
e Statutory reportable quantity for purposes of notification under SARA sect 304(a)(2).
f [Reserved]
g New chemicals added that were not part of the original list of 402 substances.
h Revised TPQ based on new or re-evaluated toxicity data.
j TPQ is revised to its calculated value and does not change due to technical review as in proposed rule.
k The TPQ was revised after proposal due to calculation error.
l Chemicals on the original list that do not meet the toxicity criteria but because of their high production volume and recognized toxicity are considered chemicals of concern ("Other chemicals").

[52 FR 13395, Apr. 22, 1987; 52 FR 15412, Apr. 28, 1987; 52 FR 48073-48074, Dec. 17, 1987; 53 FR 5575, Feb. 25, 1988; 54 FR 43165, Oct. 20, 1989; 54 FR 53064, Dec. 27, 1989; 55 FR 5546, Feb. 15, 1990; 58 FR 35330, June 30, 1993]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 58 FR 35330, June 30, 1993 appendix B to part 355 was amended by removing and reserving footnote f and by revising the entry for Methyl Isocyanate, effective July 30, 1993. For the convenience of the reader, the superseded text is set forth below.

CAS No.	Chemical name	Notes	Reportable quantity* (pounds)	Threshold plan- ning quantity (pounds)
624-83-9	Methyl Isocyanate	1	1	500

f The statutory 1 pound reportable quantity for methyl isocyanate may be adjusted in a future rulemaking action.

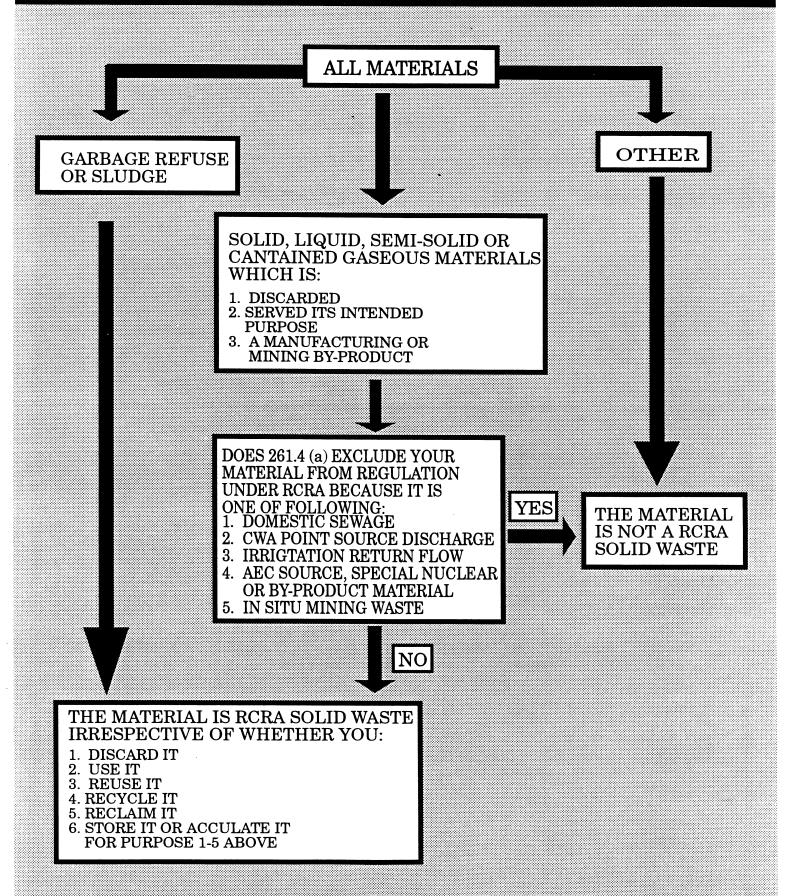
# APPENDIX B: 40 CFR 260 SOLID/HAZARDOUS WASTE FLOW DIAGRAMS

B-2

·

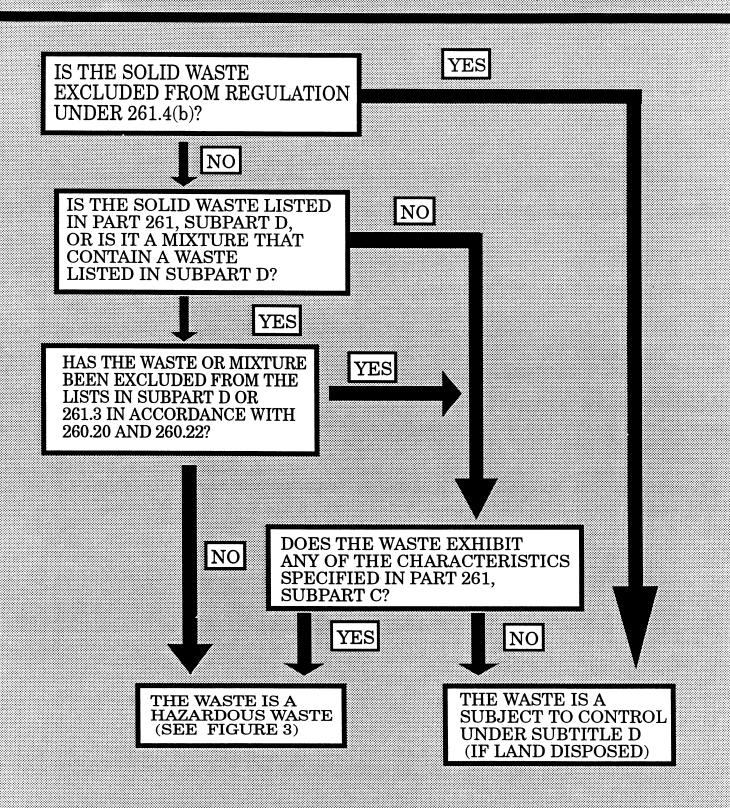
# FIGURE 1

## **DEFINITION OF A SOLID WASTE**



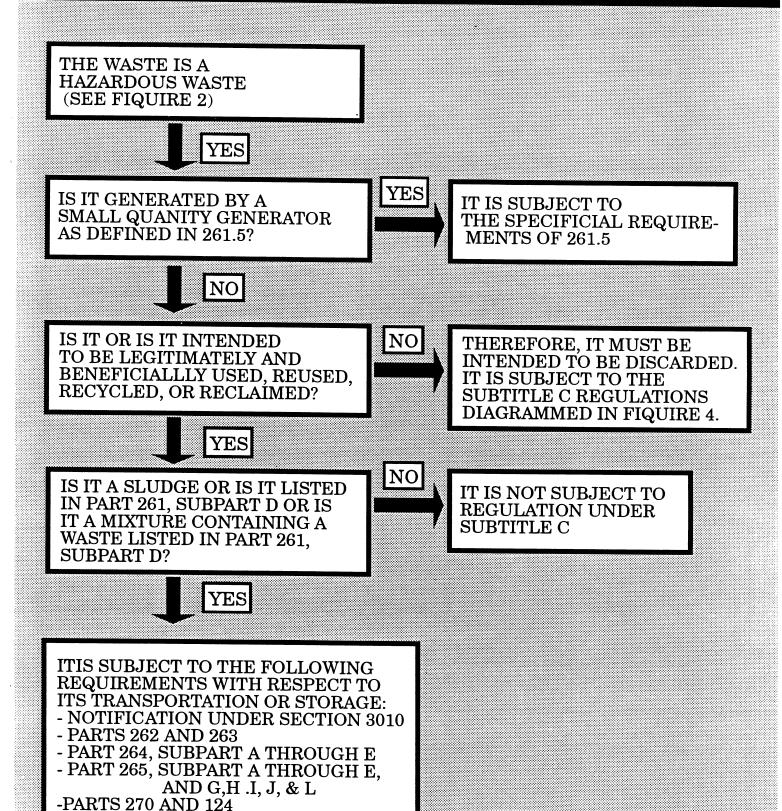
# FIGURE 2

# **DEFINITION OF A HAZARDOUS WASTE**



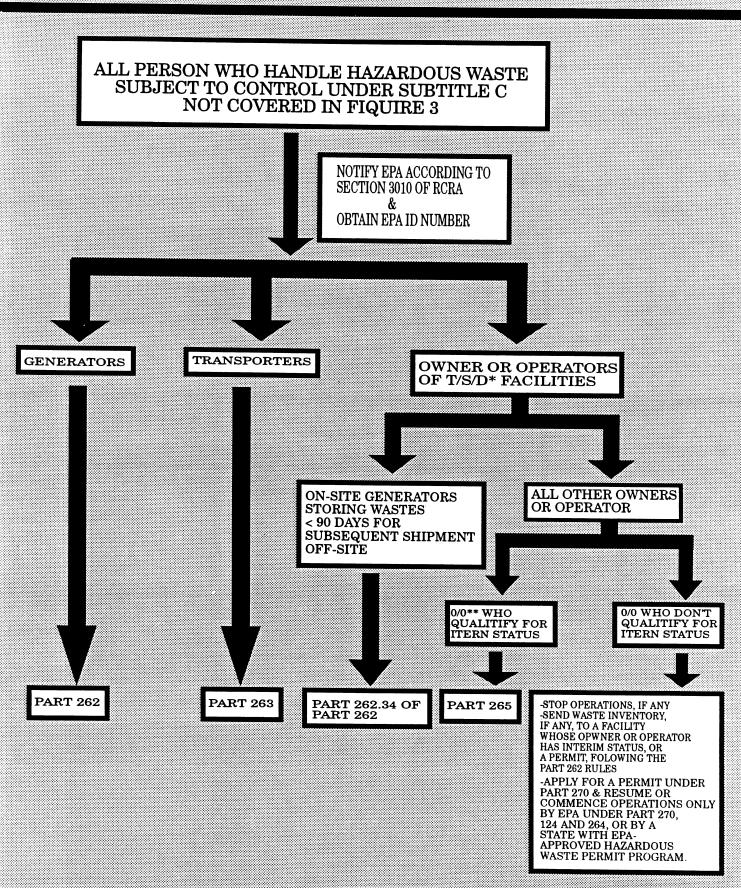
### EGURES

# SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR CERTAIN HAZARDOUS WASTE



## FIGURE 4

# REGULATIONS FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE NOT COVERED IN DIAGRAM 3



# APPENDIX C: STATE HOTLINE PHONE NUMBERS: USED OIL AND SOLID WASTE

#### State Hotlines for Used Oil

# STATE HOTLINE NUMBER

```
Alabama
                      (205) 271-7726
Alaska
                      (907) 465-5161
Arizona
                      (6020 207-4140
                      (501) 570-2888
Arkansas
California
                      (916) 322-1005
                      (303) 692-3320
Colorado
Connecticut
                      (203) 566-4869
Delaware
                      (302) 739-5361 (800-404-7080 in state only)
D.C. (Washington)
                      (202) 727-1800
                      (904) 488-0300
Florida
Georgia
                      (404) 362-2684
Hawaii
                      (808) 586-8143 (recycle)/808-586-4227 (disposal)
Idaho
                      (208) 334-5879
Illinois
                      (217) 524-3300
Indiana
                      (317) 232-4535
Iowa
                      (515) 281-8263
Kansas
                      (913) 296-1667
Kentucky
                      (502) 564-6716
Louisiana
                      (504) 765-0249
                      (207) 287-2651
Maine
Maryland
                      (410) 631-3446
                      (617) 556-1022
Massachusetts
Michigan
                      (517) 373-4735/2730
Minnesota
                      (612) 297-8319
Mississippi
                      (601) 961-5377 (disposal)/601-961-5321 (recycle)
Missouri
                      (314) 751-3176 (800-334-6946 in state only)
Montana
                      (406) 444-1430
Nebraska
                      (402) 471-4210
Nevada
                      (702) 687-5872
New Hampshire
                      (603) 271-2942
New Jersey
                      (609) 530-8208
New Mexico
                      (505) 827-2780
New York
                      (518) 457-8829
North Carolina
                      (919) 733-2178
North Dakota
                      (701) 221-5166
Ohio
                      (614) 644-2968/2917
Oklahoma
                      (405) 271-7160 (recycle)/405-271-7114 (disposal)
Oregon
                      (503) 229-6590
Pennsylvania
                      (717) 783-6004
Rhode Island
                      (401) 277-2797
South Carolina
                      (830) 734-5195
South Dakota
                      (605) 733-3153
Tennessee
                      (615) 532 0838
Texas
                      (512) 908-6750
IJtah
                      (801) 538-6170
Vermont
                      (802) 244-7831
Virginia
                      (804) 225-2667
Washington
                      (206) 407-6755
West Virginia
                      (304) 558-3370 (800-472-8286 in state only)
Wisconsin
                      (608) 266-2111
Wyoming
                      (307) 777-7162
```

## State Hotlines for Solid Waste

STATE	HOTLINE NUMBER
Alabama	(205) 271-7771
Alaska	(907) 465-5260 (602) 207-4123
Arizona	(602) 207-4123
Arkansas	(501) 570-2859
	(203) 566-3672
Delaware	(302) 739-4764
Georgia Hawaii	(404) 362-2692 (808) 586-4225
Illinois	(808) 586-4225
Indiana	(217) 785-8604
Iowa	(317) 232-3210
Kansas	(515) 281-5145
Kentucky	(913) 296-1594
Louisiana	(502) 564-6716 (504) 765-0741
Maine	(207) 582-8740
Maryland	(410) 631-3318
Massachusetts	(617) 292-5960
Minnesota	(612) 296-7295
Mississippi	(612) 296-7395 (601) 961-5171
Missouri	(314) 751-5401
Montana	(406) 444-1430
New Hampshire	(603) 271-2900
New Jersey	(609) 777-3373
New Mexico	(609) 777-3373 (505) 827-2853
New York	(518) 457-6603
Ohio	(614) 644-3181
Pennsylvania	(717) 787-9870
Rhode Island	(401) 277-2808
South Carolina	(401) 277-2808 (803) 734-5200
South Dakota	(605) 773-3153
Tennessee	(615) 532-0780
Utah	(801) 538-6170
Vermont	(802) 244-8702 (804) 225-2975
Virginia	(804) 225-2975
Washington	(206) 438-7605
Wisconsin	(608) 266-0520/1327
Wyoming	(307) 777-7752

# APPENDIX D: DIRECTORY OF USEFUL PHONE NUMBERS

## Directory of Useful Phone Numbers

Below are "hotline" numbers that are staffed to provide answers on a national level. For questions at the state level, state hotlines should be contacted.

Subject/Agency		Phone Number	
Army Environmental Hygiene Agency Waste Disposal Engineering Division	(410)	671-3651/(800)	276-6434
Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation & Liability Act (CERCLA)	(202)	260-0056/0057	
Community Right-to-Know	•	535-0202/(703)	9209077
Emergency Planning & Community	(00)	333 02027 (703)	J20-J877
Right -to-Know Act (EPCRA)	(703)	920-9877/(800)	535-0202
Hazardous Materials	(412)	826-5320/(800)	334-2467
Hazardous Waste	(800)	424-9346	
National Oil Recyclers Association*	(216)	791-7316	
Resource Conservation & Recovery Act (RCRA)	(702)	930 0010 / /000	404 0046
SARA Title III		920-9810/(800)	
Solid Waste		920-9877/(800)	535-0202
		677-9424	
Spills	(202)	267-2675/(800)	424-8802
Superfund	(703)	920-9810/(800)	424-9346
Toxic Substances ControlAct (TSCA)	(202)	554-1404	
Toxics Information	(800)	458-0920	
Underground Storage Tanks (UST)	(703)	920-9810/(800)	424-9346
Waste Reduction	(800)	633-6193	

^{*} The National Oil Recyclers Association is a centralized office for promulgation information regarding recycling of synthetic oils and mixtures. The office also provides the service of locating recyclers in specific local areas.

# APPENDIX E:

EXCERPTS FROM U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency (HSHB-ME-SH)
TECHNICAL GUIDE NO. 126

Table D-1 Disposal Instruction

	<u>IDENTIFIERS</u>
A	Incineration
В	Sanitary Sewer
C	Permitted Sanitary Landfill
DM	Demilitarization Item
F	Special Procedure
Н	Commercial Contract and/or Specific Procedure for Hazardous Waste
RM	Recycle item
S	Special Handling Wastes
${f T}$	Testing
1, 2,	Order assigned within that
3, etc.	lettering combination

Table D-2 Code Replacement

PREVIOUS CODE	NEW CODE
HWA1	SWA1
HWA2	SWA2
HB01	SWB1
HAC1	SWC1
HC01	SW01
HW02	SW02
HW03	SW03
HW04	SW04
HW05	SW05
HW06	SW06
HW07	SW07
HW08	SW08
HW09	SW09
H001	SW10
H003	SW11
C101	HW02
C106	HW21
AC04-AC06	AC04

.

SECTION II. APPROVED METHODS OF DESTRUCTION BY NON

NSN	OVER METHODS OF DESTRUCTION BY NON NOMENCLATURE EPA NOUN [SIZE] [FORM] [GRADE] [MISC] NO	HAZ WASTE DISP	NSN	NOMENCLATURE EF NOUN [SIZE] [FORM] [GRADE] [MISC! N	A HAI WASTE DISE
					O. CODE CODE
6×40-01-098-8895	[] [GEN PURPOSE 2007PKG] DISINFECTANT [32 OZ/BTL] [LIQUID] [] [GEN PURPOSE 2% GLUTARALDEHYDE]	CB01		DISINFECTANT [1 GAL/BTL] [LIQUID] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE 4/PKG]	CB01
e840-01-104-5382	DISINFECTANT [1QT] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE]	CB01	5640-01-277-5335	DISINFECTANT (8 02/BTL) [LIQUID] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE 4BTL/PAC 4PAC/PKG]	CB01
	DECUCRANT [35 CC/BTL] [LIQUID] [] [GEN FURPOSE 12/PKG]	CB01	5840-01-278-1336	INSECT REPELLENT [12CANS/BOX] [] [] [PERMETHRIN CLOTHING TREATMENT]	AC31
5840-01-115-1729 5840-01-122-0687	DISINFECTANT DETERGENT [5GAL] [] [] [GEN PURP]	CB01	6840-01-278-5629	DISINFECTANT DETERGENT [IGAL/BTL] [LIQUID] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE]	CB01
6840-01-131-7387	DISINFECTANT [] [] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE 8FL] DETERGENT [1.0 GAL] [LIQUID] []	CB01	5840-01-279-5297	DISINFECTANT [2-10T BTLS]	CB01
6840-01-135-7409	[DISINFECTANT GENERAL PURPOSE] DETERGENT [.50Z/PAKET] [POWDER]	CB01	0040-01-2/4-3246	DISINFECTANT [2.5GAL/BTL] [LIQUID] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE 2/PKG]	CB01
	[] [DISINFECTANT GEN PURPOSE 90/PKG]			DISINFECTANT [] [] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE]	CB01
6840-01-137-8456 6840-01-140-0860	CHIGGER REPELLENT AND ANTIPRURITIC [118ML] [] [] [(4FLOZ)] DETERGENT [1 GAL/BTL] [LIQUID] []	. AC01		INSECT REPELLENT [] [LOTION] [12TUBE/BOX] []	AC01
6840-01-152-7003	[DISINFECTANT GEN PURPOSE 4/PKG] DETERGENT [] [] []	CB01	6840-01-286-0421	[GENERAL PURPOSE, 3.2%	CB01
6840-01-152-7063	[DISINFECTANT,GEN PURPOSE]	CB01	6840-01-288-8073	GLUTARALDEHYDESOL] DETERGENT [] [] [] [DISINFECTANT,GEN PURPOSE]	CB01
1046 01 15 7001	[] [DISINFECTANT GEN PURPOSE 90/CANISTER]		6840-01-289-9836	DISINFECTANT [] [] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE]	CB01
6840-01-153-7001 6840-01-153-7003	[GEN PURP]	CB01		DISINFECTANT [] [] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE]	CB01
6840-01-153-7010	[] [DEODORANT GEN PURPOSE]	A001		DISINFECTANT [] [EXSPOR] [] [DENTAL EQUIP STERILANT]	B002
6840-01-153-7016	[] [GERMICIDAL 6/PKG]	CB01 AC01		DISINFECTANT [] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE]	CB01
6840-01-153-7019	[] [] DETERGENT [55 GAL] [LIQUID] []	CB01		DISINFECTANT [] [] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE] DETERGENT [1GAL] [PK OF 4] []	CB01
n840-01-153-7021	[DISINFECTANT GEN PURPOSE] DETERGENT [] [] [DISINFECT	CB01	0040-01-303-0301	[DISINFECTANT, GEN PURPOSE, PHENOLIC]	CB01
6840-01-154-3523	GERM CONC  DEODORANT [CAN] [AEROSOL] [] [GEN	A001	6840-01-303-1301	DETERGENT () () () [DISINFECTANT.GEN PURPOSE]	CB01
6840-01-156-3609	PURPOSE 12CAN/PKG] DISINFECTANT GERMICIDAL [] [] [] [FUNG CONC]	CB01		DETERGENT [] [] [] [DISINFECTANT, GEN PURPOSE]	CB01
	DISINFECTANT [64FLOZ] [] [] [GERM	CB01		DISINFECTANT [] [] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE]	CB01
	DEODORANT [8 OZ/BTL] [LIQUID] []	CB01	6840-01-325-0118 6840-01-325-9777	DETERGENT [] [] [] [DISINFECTANT,GEN PURPOSE]	CB01
	DETERGENT [1 GAL] [LIQUID] [] [GERMICIDAL CONCENTRATE]	CB01	5840-01-323-4777	[DISINFECTANT, GEN PURPOSE]	CB01
6840-01-162-2137	DISINFECTANT DEODORANT [1GAL] [SOL] [] [CONTAINS REGISTERED	C107	6840-01-334-2666	PURPOSE] INSECT REPELLENT [12 BTS/BOX]	CB01 AC01
6840-01-162-2140		CB01		[CLOTHING APPLI] [] [40% PERMETHRIN]	
6840-01-162-2141 6840-01-164-3159	[FOR INSTRUMENTS 6/PKG] DISINFECTANT [GAL] [LIQIUD] [] [] DISINFECTANT [IGAL] [] []	CB01	6840-01-338-1827	DISINFECTANT [] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE]	CB01
6840-01-172-6996	[GENERAL PURPOSE] DETERGENT [1 GAL] [LIQUID] []	CB01	6840-01-340-0854	PURPOSE)	CB01
6840-01-173-8917	[DISINFECTANT GEN PURPOSE] DEODORANT [1.25 OZ/BT] [LIQUID]	CB01	6840-01-340-0855	DISINFECTANT [] [] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE]	CB01
6840-01-176-7577	[] [GEN PURPOSE 12/PKG] PUMP [] [] [] [DISPENSING USED	C100	6840-01-341-0367	PURPOSE]	CB01 AC01
6840-01-181-1419	W/ 1/2 GAL UNIT 12/PKG] PHENCL [1GAL] [] [] [DISINFECTANT U18			[PERMETTHRIN CLOTHING APPLICATION] DISINFECTANT [] [] [] [GENERAL	CB01
6840-01-187-0135	GENERAL PURPOSE   DISINFECTANT [130Z] [AEROSOL] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE 12 SEE	A001	6840-01-349-0510	PURPOSE   DISINFECTANT [] [] [] [GENERAL	CB01
6840-01-187-6612	INGREDIENTS   DISINFECTANT [18 OZ] [AEROSOL] []	A001	6840-01-351-9278	PURPOSE] DETERGENT [] []	CB01
	[GEN PURPOSE 24/PKG] INSECTICIDE ORGANOPHOSPHOROUS	AC03	6840-01-352-9531	[DISINFECTANT,GEN PURPOSE] DETERGENT [] [] [] [DISINFECTANT,GEN PURPOSE]	CB01
	[3.785LITER] [LIQUID] [] [FOR TICK			DETERGENT [] [] [] [DISINFECTANT.GEN PURPOSE]	CB01
6840-01-192-9466	AND FLEA CONTROL ON DOGS] DISINFECTANT [1 GAL/BTL] [SOLUTION 23] [] [DIACETATE	CB01	6840-01-361-4893		CB01
6840-01-210-3392	VETERINARY USE 4/PKG] INSECTICIDE CHLORPYRIFOS [] [] [] DOC []		6840-01-362-4962	DETERGENT [] [] [] [DISINFECTANT, GEN PURPOSE] DISINFECTANT [] [] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE]	CB01
	DETERGENT [3GAL] [LIQ] []	CBC1	6840-01-366-0967	DETERGENT [] [] [] [DISINFECTANT,GEN PURPOSE] DISINFECTANT [] [] [] [GENERAL	CB01
6840-01-215-4160	GLUTARALDEHYDE [1GAL] [] [] [DISINFECTANT GENERAL PURPOSE]	CB01			
6840-01-222-3562	GLUTARALDERTANT; GEN PURPOSE   GLUTARALDERYDE [IGAL] [] [] [DISINFECTANT GENERAL PURPOSE] DETERGENT [1 GAL/BTL] [LIQUID] [] [DISINFECTANT GEN PURPOSE	CB01	6850-00-027-9493	DETERGENT [] (] [] [DISINFECTANT,GEN PURPOSE] GEL REFRIGERANT [10T] [] [] [CAN] SILICONE COMPOUND [] [] []	C100
6840-01-229-2670	4/PKG)		6850-00-062-0512	SILICONE COMPOUND [] [] [] [] [] [120Z(SILICON POLY]	C100
6840-01-233-1897	[DISINFECTANT GEN PURPOSE 12/PKG]  DISINFECTING KIT [] [] []  DISINFECTANT [1 GAL/BTL] [LIQUID] []  [DISINFECTANT [1 GAL/BTL] [LIQUID] []  [DISINFECTANT GEN PURPOSE 12/PKG] []  TEST STRIP GLUTARALDEHYDE [60/BTL] [] [] [12/PKG] []  DEOLOGANT [] [SOLID] [] [GEN PURPOSE 10/CASE] []  DISINFECTANT DETERGENT [] [] [] [AEROSOL CAN GENERAL PURPOSE 24/PKG] []  DISINFECTANT DETERGENT [] [GAL/BTL] []  [SISINFECTANT DETERGENT [] [GAL/BTL] []  DISINFECTANT DETERGENT [] [GAL/BTL]	<b>20</b> 01	6850-00-083-0700	CORROSION REMOVING COMPOUND [] [] []	A001
6840-01-238-6222	DISINFECTANT [1 GAL/BTL] [LIQUID] [] [GEN PURPOSE 4/CASE]	CB01	6850-00-105-3084 6850-00-109-4362	SOLVENT CLEANING [] [] [] [] SILICONE COMPOUND [1PT] [] [] []	A001 C100
6840-01-238-8091	DETERGENT [12 OZ/BTL] [LIQUID] [] [DISINFECTANT GEN PURPOSE 12/PKG]	CB01	6850-00-110-4498 6850-00-127-7193	KIT ANTIFOGGING [] [] [] []	C100
6840-01-248-8172	TEST STRIP GLUTARALDEHYDE [60/BTL] [] [] [12/PKG]	AC01	6850-00-142-9810 6850-00-143-2100	SILICONE COMPOUND [50#] [] [] WETTING AGENT [] [LIGHID] []	C100 C100 CB01
6840-01-253-5512	DEODORANT [] [SOLID] [] [GEN PURPOSE 10/CASE]	C100	6850-00-148-9776	[1PT/BOTTLE] STERILIZER [] [SOL] [] []	C100
6840-01-258-6471	DISINFECTANT DETERGENT [] [] [] [AEROSOL CAN GENERAL PURPOSE	A001	6850-00-161-6202	PAINT FACE [] [] [CAMOUFLAGE STICK FORM]	C100
6840-01-265-1368	[AEROSOL CAN GENERAL PURPOSE 24/PKG] DISINFECTANT DETERCENT [1GAL/BTL] [LIQUID] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE 6/PKG] DISINFECTANT DETERGENT [] [AEROSOL] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE] AUTOCLAVE DEDODORANT [] [CAP] [] [HEATHER FRAGRANCE 25/BTL] DEDORANT [] [CAPSULE] [] [AUTOCLAVE 25/PKG] GERM WARFARE [] [LIQ] [] DDOG	CB01	6850-00-161-6203 6850-00-161-6204	STICK FORM)  PAINT FACE [] [] []  PAINT FACE [] [] []  ANTIFREEZE [] [] [ARTIC]  SILICONE COMPOUND [302] [] []  SILICONE COMPOUND [202] [] []  ETHYLENE GLYCOL [] [] []  ETHYLENE GLYCOL [] [] []  ETHYLENE COMPOUND SOLURNT [55GAL] DO	CB01 CB01
6840-01-265-1369	6/PKG] DISINFECTANT DETERGENT (1	2001	6850-00-174-1806 6850-00-177-5094	ANTIFREEZE [] [] [] [ARTIC] SILICONE COMPOUND [30Z] [] [] []	B007 C100
6840-01-267-5551	[AEROSOL] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE] AUTOCLAVE DEODORANT [] [CAP] []	C100	6850-00-181-7929 6850-00-181-7940	ETHYLENE GLYCOL [] [] [] [] ETHYLENE GLYCOL [] [] [] []	B007
6840-01-267-5553	[HEATHER FRAGRANCE 25/BTL] DEODORANT [] [CAPSULE] []	AC01	6850-00-209-7947	CLEANING COMPOUND SOLVENT [55GAL] DO	01 I RM11
6840-01-269-4303	[HEATHER FRAGRANCE 25/BTL] DEDDORANT [] (CAPSULE] [ [AUTOCLAVE 25/PKG] GERM WARFARE [] [LIQ] [] DOC [CLEANER-DISINFECTANT]	)1 I HW01	6850-00-224-6656	CLEANING COMPOUND [20Z] [SOL] [] [RIFLE BORE]	RM11
6840-01-272-9408	[CLEANER-DISINFECTANT] DEODORANT [35ML] [LIQUID] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE 12/PKG]	CB01	6850-00-224-6657	CLEANING COMPOUND [807] [COL] []	
6840-01-276-4564	[GENERAL PURPOSE 12/PKG] DISINFECTING KIT [] [] [] [FOR ADULT RESUSCI-ANNIE]	AC01	6850-00-224-6663	[RIFLE BORE]  CLEANING COMPOUND [] [SOL] []  [RIFLE BORE IGA]	RM11
			0030-00-224-6665	CLEANING COMPOUND SOLVENT [5GAL] DO	01 I RMII

NSN	NOMENCLATURE NOUN [SIZE] [FORM] [GRADE] [MISC]	EPA HAZ	WASTE		nsn	NOMENCLATURE NOUN [SIZE] [FORM] [GRADE] [MISC]	EPA HAZ NO.	WASTE CODE	DISP
6850-00-224-6666	[] [] [EMUL] CLEANING COMPOUND SOLVENT	5001				[1/3QT] [] [] [CAN]			
6850-00-224-9582	[55-GAL] [] [] [] CORROSION PREVENTIVE [5G] [] []	D001	I	RM11 RM03	6850-00-753-4870 6850-00-753-5061	DECONTAMINATING AGENT DS-2 [1/30T] [] [CAN]	D002	С	RM03
6850-00-238-8119	[SOLUBLE OIL] PETROLEUM ETHER [] [] [] []	D001	I	HW01	6630-00-733-3061	INHIBITOR W/ETHYLENE GLYCOL  MONOETHYL ETHER [5GAL] [] [] [ICING FUEL SYSTEM CN]	U359	т	HW01
6850-00-244-4892	SKIN PROTECTIVE COMPOUND [] [] [] [] [CML1#JRCRM]			C100	6850-00-753-9870	DECONTAMINATING AGENT DS-2 [1/3QT] [] [CAN]	D002	С	RM03
6850-00-244-4893 6850-00-244-4894	SKIN PROTECTIVE COMPOUND [] [] [] [] [CMLI#JRCRM]			C100	6850-00-775-3704	ETHYLENE OXIDE [120Z] [] [] [] [CANS]	U115	IT	HW01
6850-00-244-4894	SKIN PROTECTIVE COMPOUND [1#] [] [] [CML] CLEANING COMPOUND [] [SOL] []			C100	6850-00-803-6420	CARBON REMOVER COMPOUND [][][]	U070	TI	HW01
6850-00-263-8640	(RIFLE BORE 5GA) DESICCANT ACTIVATED [5GAL]			RM11	6850-00-809-7321	DESICCANT ACTIVATED [5GAL] [POWDER] [] [CAN]			C100
6850-00-264-6559	[POWDER] [] [CAN] DESICCANT ACTIVATED [] [POWDER]			C100	6850-00-822-6800 6850-00-827-2791	IMPREGNITE XXCC3 [16.5#] [] [] [] B-PROPIOLACTONE (BPL) [] [] [] []			AC03 A003
6850-00-264-6561	[] [] DESICCANT ACTIVATED [] [POWDER]		•	C100	6850-00-840-4803 6850-00-840-4804	DESICCANT ACTIVATED [] [POWDER] [] [100=DRUM] DESICCANT ACTIVATED [] [POWDER]			C100
6850-00-264-6562	[] [] DESICCANT ACTIVATED [5GAL]			C100	6850-00-856-6632	[] [120=DRUM]			C100
6850-00-264-6564	[POWDER] [] [CAN] DESICCANT ACTIVATED [5GAL]			C100	6850-00-856-7955	DESICCANT ACTIVATED [5GAL] [] [] [PAIL] DESICCANT ACTIVATED [] [POWDER]			C100 4
6850-00-264-6568	[POWDER] [] [CAN] DESICCANT ACTIVATED [5GAL]			C100	6850-00-857-8350	[] [5GALPAIL] CORROSION REMOVING COMPOUND [] []			A001
6850-00-264-6571	[POWDER] [] [CAN] DESICCANT ACTIVATED [] [POWDER]			C100	6850-00-864-9979	[] [] SILICONE COMPOUND [10Z] [] [] []			C100
6850-00-264-6572	[] [200=DRUM] DESICCANT ACTIVATED [] [POWDER]	•		·C100	6850-00-865-2916	CORROSION INHIBITOR [20Z] [TAB] [] [CAN (VAPOR BARRIER) ^]			C100
6850-00-264-6573	[] [200=DRUM] DESICCANT ACTIVATED [] [POWDER] [] [5GALPAIL]			C100	6850-00-865-8584 6850-00-880-7616	SILICONE COMPOUND [1GAL] [] [] [] SILICONE COMPOUND [802] [] [] []			C100 C100
6850-00-264-6574	DESICCANT ACTIVATED [] [POWDER] [] [200=DRUM]			C100	6850-00-889-7494 6850-00-898-4661	WETTING AGENT [] [] [] [] SILICONE COMPOUND [] [] [] []			CB01 C100
6850-00-264-6942	DECON AGT SUPERTROPICAL BLEACH [] [] [] []			SWB1	6850-00-901-0591	ANTI-ICING/DEICING DEFROST [5GAL] [] [] [FLUID]			B007
6850-00-264-8942	DECON AGT SUPERTROPICAL BLEACH [] [] [] []			SWB1	6850-00-909-5906 6850-00-912-6727	DESICCANT ACTIVATED [] [POWDER] [] [] SILICONE COMPOUND [100G] [] [] []	. 4		C100
6850-00-264-9037	DRY CLEANING SOLVENT [55GAL] [] [] [TYPE I]	D001	I	HW01	6850-00-926-4859 6850-00-926-4913	SILICONE COMPOUND [802] [] [] []			C100
	DRY CLEANING SOLVENT [] [] [] [PD680 TYPE15GA]	D001	I	HW01	6850-00-927-9461 6850-00-935-0995	SILICONE COMPOUND [1#] [] [] [] SILICONE COMPOUND [] [] [] [50Z] CLEANING COMPOUND [] [] [] []			C100 C100 B005
6850-00-264-9039	DRY CLEANING SOLVENT [] [] [] [TYPE I]	D001	I	HW01	6850-00-935-9793	DESICCANT ACTIVATED [22GAL] [] [] [] [DRUM]			C100
6850-00-268-9579 6850-00-268-9586	DESICCATOR COLUMN [] [] [DISP] DESICCATOR COLUMN [] [] [] [DISP]			C100 C100	6850-00-935-9794	DESICCANT ACTIVATED [22GAL] [] [] [DRUM]			C100
6850-00-270-6225 6850-00-274-5421	KIT CHLORINATION WATER PURIFICATION [] [] [TYPE I]	D003	R	HW01	6850-00-935-9795	DESICCANT ACTIVATED [22GAL] [] [] [DRUM]			C100
6850-00-274-5421 6850-00-276-7342 6850-00-276-7343	DRY CLEANING SOLVENT [] [] [] [] DANC [3GAL] [] [] [PAIL]	D001 U208	I I <b>T</b>	HW01 HW01	6850-00-935-9796	DESICCANT ACTIVATED [22GAL] [] [] [DRUM]			C100
6850-00-281-1986	DANC [] [SOL] [] [] DRY CLEANING SOLVENT [55GAL] [] [] [TYPE II]	U208 D001	IT I	HW01 HW01	6850-00-935-9797	DESICCANT ACTIVATED [5GAL] [] [] [CAN]			C100
6850-00-281-4244	IMPREGNITE XXCC3 [75#] [] [] [DRUM]			C100	6850-00-935-9798	DESICCANT ACTIVATED [5GAL] [] [] [CAN]			C100
6850-00-285-8011	DRY CLEANING SOLVENT TYPE II [55GAL] [] [] [TYPE II]			A001	6850-00-935-9799 6850-00-935-9800	DESICCANT ACTIVATED [5GAL] [] [] [] [CAN]			C100
6850-00-285-8012 6850-00-290-0042	DRY CLEANING SOLVENT [] [] [] [] DESICCANT ACTIVATED [] [] [] [5=	D001	I	HW01 C100	6850-00-935-9878	DESICCANT ACTIVATED [5GAL] [] [] [CAN] DESICCANT ACTIVATED [5GAL] [] []			C100
	CAN] SILICONE COMPOUND [10#] [] [] []			C100	6850-00-951-0939	[CAN] SILICONE COMPOUND [10] [] []			C100
	DECON AGT SUPERTROPICAL BLEACH [] [] [] []			SWB1	6850-00-963-5402 6850-00-965-2280	SILICONE COMPOUND [] [] [] [80Z] DESICCANT ACTIVATED [] [] [] []			C100 C100
6850-00-391-9513 6850-00-400-7976	DANC [4-1/2GAL] [] [] [PAIL] SILICONE COMPOUND [10] [] []	U208	IT	HW01	6850-00-965-2331	CLEANING COMPOUND SOLVENT [] []	D001	I	RM11
6850-00-405-9385 6850-00-449-5191	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE [120Z] [] [] [AERO] SILICONE COMPOUND [80Z] [] [] []	U075	T	HW01	6850-00-967-8303 6850-00-975-1535	SILICONE COMPOUND [] [] [] [] DESICCANT [] [] [] [ACTIVATED]			RM03 C100
	ANTI-ICING/DEICING DEFROST FLUID55G [] [] [BTL 1PT.]			C100 B007	6850-00-979-9489	TEST KIT WITH O-TOLUIDINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE [] [] []	U222	T	HWC I
6850-00-459-2375	CLEANING [] [] [AND DESCALING COMPD]			CB01	6850-00-985-7166	(O-TOLIDINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE) WATER PURIFICATION [] [TAB) []			C100
6850-00-527-8993	LIQUID SCINTILLATION COUNTING [] [] [MEDIUM]	U239	I	HW01	6850-00-C92-0160 6850-00-C92-0439	[IODINE] CLEANER [] [] [PLASTIC LENS] ANTIFOAM COMPOUND SILICONE [] []			CB01 CB01
	KIT CHLORINATION WATER PURIFICATION [] [] [] []	D003	R	HW01	6850-00-F00-2646	[] [] ARSENIC HYDRIDE [] [] []	D004	EH	HW01
6850-00-551-1296 6850-00-558-1248	IMPREGNITE XXCC3 [26#] [] [] [] ANTI-ICING/DEICING DEFROST			AC03 B007	6850-00-N02-3494	HURRI-SAFE [] [SOL] [] [WASTE WATER ADDITIVE SEE ING]	D001	Ī	HW01
6850-00-582-4685	FLUID55G [] [] [] [] ANTI-ICING/DEICING DEFROST FLUID			B007	6850-01-012-0074	TONER [] [DUPLICATOR] [] [2400/3600/7000 XEROX]			AC01
6850-00-597-9765	[] [] [] CLEANING COMPOUND SOLVENT [1GAL]	D001	I	RM11	6850-01-012-0444	TONER [] [] [550/660 DEVELOPER]			AC01
6850-00-611-7993	[] [] [] CLEANING COMPOUND SOLVENT [] []	D001	I	RM11	6850-01-037-4421 6850-01-039-3841	DETERGENT RINSING [] [] [] ANTI-ICING/DEICING DEFROST			CB01 B007*
6850-00-611-8157	[] [] CLEANING COMPOUND [] [] [] [LAB			RM03	6850-01-039-3842	FLUID55G [55GAL] [] [] [DRUM] ANTI-ICING/DEICING DEFROST			в007
6850-00-619-7804	GLASSWARE] DESICCANT ACTIVATED [] [POWDER] [] [200=DRUM]			C100	6850-01-045-4438	FLUID55G [5GAL] [] [CAN] LIQUID SCINTILLATION COUNTING []	U239	I	HW01
6850-00-619-7805	DESICCANT ACTIVATED [] [POWDER] [] [200@DRUM]			C100	6850-01-063-3964 6850-01-070-1512	[] [] [MEDIUM] PACK REFRIGERANT [] [] [] []			CB01 *
6850-00-621-1819	LEAK TEST COMPOUND TYPE II (40Z) [] [] [BTL]			C100		CLEANING COMPOUND OPTICAL [] [SOL] [] [ISOPROPYL AND ACETONE] CLEANER AND LUBRICANT [16FL OZ]		I	HW01
6850-00-621-1820	LEAK TEST COMPOUND TYPE I [402] [] [BTL]			C100	0000 01 013 3733	[104 PET OIL] [] [SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, IN AEROSOL CAN]			A001
	ANTISETTING COMP-DECON SLURRY M2			C100	6850-01-080-4726 6850-01-085-2356	CLEANING [] [SOL] [] [] LIQUID SCINTILLATION COUNTING []	U239	I	CB01 HW01
	SILICONE COMPOUND [202] [] [] [(SILICON OXID]			C100		[] [] [MEDIUM] DETERGENT [] [TAB] [] [LAB		-	C100
6850-00-664-1409 6850-00-664-3647	VESICANT [] [OINT] [] [AGT PROT			B007 AC01		GLASSWARE 100] LIQUID SCINTILLATION COUNTING []	U239	1	HW01
6850-00-664-4959	M5) SILICONE COMPOUND [1GAL] [] [] []			C100		[] [] [MEDIUM] SOLVENT HISTOLOGICAL [] [] []	D001	1	HW01
6850-00-702-4297 6850-00-702-8451	SILICONE COMPOUND [80Z] [] [] [] CARBON REMOVER COMPOUND [] [] []	<b>U070</b>	TI	C100 HW01		[FIXATIVE] ANTI-ICING/DEICING DEFROST			в007
6850-00-735-5370	[] DESICCANT ACTIVATED [] [] [] [5=			C100	6850-01-169-0293	FLUID55G [55GAL] [] [] [DRUM] WETTING AGENT [30ML] [LIQUID] []			B011
6850-00-735-5371	CAN) DESICCANT ACTIVATED [] [] [5= CAN]			C100	6850-01-182-6333 6850-01-196-6210		D001	I	HW01
6850-00-753-4806	CLEANING COMPOUND [] [] [] [RIFLE BORESOL55GA]			RM11		LUBRICATING & RUST INHIBITOR [] [] [] [MILK CONCENTRATE] TONER-DISPERSANT KIT [] [] []	D001		RM03
6850-00-753-4827	DECONTAMINATING AGENT DS-2	D002	С	RM03		[850/895/760/790]	D001	I	HW01

NSN		EPA HAZ NO.	WASTE CODE		NSN	NOMENCLATURE NOUN [SIZE] [FORM] [GRADE] [MISC]	EPA HA	AZ WASTE CODE	E DISP CODE
6850-01-211-9628	CLEANING COMPOUND [] [] [] [LAB			RM03	7930-00-003-4003	DETERGENT [] [] [WETTING			CB01
6850-01-244-9947				C100	7930-00-C09-0364	AGENT [] [] [LAB			CB01
6850-01-260-1159 6850-01-262-0635	DESICCANT [] [] [ACTIVATED] PAINT FACE [] [] [CAMOUFLAGE STICK FORM]			C100 C100	7930-00-009-2184	GLASSWARE-INSTRUMENT] DETERGENT [] [] [GLASSWARE ALKALINE PWDR]			C100
	CORROSION REMOVING COMPOUND [] []			A001	7930-00-C90-0201 7930-00-C90-0202	CREAM [] [] [] (STAIN REMOVER) DETERGENT [] [] [] (WETTING			CB01 CB01
	ANTI-ICING/DEICING DEFROST FLUID55G [55GAL] [] [DRUM]			B007	7930-00-090-0203	AGENT   DETERGENT [] [] [] [WETTING			CB01
	ANTI-ICING/DEICING DEFROST FLUID55G [] [] [BULK]			B007	7930-00-C90-0216				CB01
6850-01-283-4498	ANTI-ICING/DEICING DEFROST FLUID55G [5GAL] [] [CAN] SILICONE COMPOUND [] [] [] []			B007 C100	7930-00-C90-0229 7930-00-C90-0238	DETERGENT [] [] [LAB GLASSWARE] DETERGENT [] [] [] [GEN PURP]			CB01 CB01
6850-01-289-2010 6850-01-308-3889	DESICCANT [] [] [ACTIVATED] LIQUID SCINTILLATION COUNTING [] [] [] [MEDIUM]	U239.	I	C100 HW01	7930-00-C90-0241 7930-00-C90-0242	DETERGENT [] [] [WETTING AGENT] WATER SOFTENER [] [] []			CB01
6850-01-339-8753 6850-01-341-4533	SILICONE COMPOUND [] [] [] [] CLEANING AND LUBRICATING COMPOUND [] [] [] []			C100 A001	7930-00-C90-0247 7930-00-C90-0277	DETERGENT [] [] [] [GEN PURP] DETERGENT [] [] [] [WETTING AGENT]			CB01 CB01
6850-01-341-6373 6850-01-343-0118	WETTING AGENT [] [] [] [] WETTING AGENT [] [] [] []			C100 C100	7930-00-090-0282	DETERGENT [] [] [LAB GLASSWARE]			CB01
6850-01-359-5157 6850-01-369-2474	DESICCANT [] [] [ACTIVATED] HURRI-SAFE [5GAL] [SOL] [] [HOT IMMERSION DEGREASER]	D001	I	C100 HW17	7930-00-C90-0289 7930-00-C90-0300	DETERGENT [] [] [GEN PURP] SULFURIC ACID [] [] [ANALYZED REAG]	D002	С	CB01 HW15
	HURRI-SAFE [55GAL] [SOL] [] [HOT IMMERSION DEGREASER]	D001	I .	HW17	7930-00-C90-0303 7930-00-C90-0320	DETERGENT [] [] [X-R] DETERGENT [] [] [WETTING			CB01 CB01
6850-01-373-5868 6850-01-373-5868	HOT IMMERSION [5 GAL] [] [] HOT IMMERSION [55 GAL] [] [] AIRCRAFT CLEANING COMPOUND [] []			RM03 RM03 RM03	7930-00-C90-0348	AGENT   DETERGENT [] [] [WETTING AGENT]			CB01
6850-01-377-6816 6850-01-379-1945	[] [HK-188] DESICCANT [] [] [] [ACTIVATED] CLEANER AND LUBRICANT [1GAL]			C100	7930-00-C90-0354 7930-00-C90-0357	DRYING AGENT LAB [] [] [] DETERGENT [] [] [] [GEN PURP]			C100 CB01
0030-01-379-1943	[BTL/CONC] [] [SURG INSTRU, NONSILICONE, CORROS-CONTRO	r.1		CB01	7930-00-C90-0407 7930-00-N02-3492	DETERGENT HEMATALL [] [] [] [] HURRI-SAFE [] [SOL] [] [ALL PURPOSE CLEANER]	D001	I	CB01 HW17
	LTT T/D CONVENIENCE PACK [] [] []	D001	I	HW01	7930-00-N02-3495	HURRI-SAFE [] [SOL] [] [FORMULA 301 DEGREASER]	D001	I	HW17
	VACUUM CLEANER [] [] [] [ELECTRIC]			RM03		CLEANING [1QT] [] [] [COMPOUND TOILET BOWL]			BC02
7910-00-C03-4013 7910-00-C09-0993 7910-00-C09-0994	BRUSH [] [] [DUSTING] VACUUM CLEANER [] [] []			C100 RM03		DETERGENT [] [] [APERATURE CLEANER/RINSE]			RM03
7910-00-C13-0001 7910-01-116-7906	KIT TOOL ACCESSORY [] [] [] FLOOR MAINTAINER [] [] [] [] VACUUM CLEANER [] [] []			C100 C100 RM03		CLEANING AGENT [3.75LITERS] [CONC LIQUID] [] [GERMICIDAL DISINFECTANT]			CB01
7910-01-161-2942	[ELECTRIC] VACUUM CLEANER [] [] [] [ELECTRIC			RM03		CLEANING [10T] [] [COMPOUND TOILET BOWL]			BC02
7910-01-177-0622	WET/DRY 115V 50/60HZ AC) VACUUM CLEANER [] [] [] [ELECTRIC PORTABLE]			RM03		CLEANING [320Z] [] [] [COMPOUND TOILET BOWL] CLEANING [1QT] [] [] [COMPOUND			BC02 BC02
7910-01-260-9064	VACUUM CLEANER [] [] [] [ELECTRIC PORTABLE]			RM03		TOILET BOWL] DETERGENT [4 LBS] [POWDER] []			CB01
7910-01-327-0757 7920-00-165-7149 7920-00-205-0425	VACUUM CLEANER [] [] [] [] DISPENSER [] [] [] [SCRUB BRUSH) MOPHEAD [35°L] [] [] [WET]			RM03 RM02 AC01		[HOSPITAL GLASSWARE AND INSTRUMENT] DETERGENT, HOSPITAL GLASSWARE			CB01
7920-00-240-2559	SPONGE [EA] [] [CELLULOSE RECT]			AC01		[5.0 GAL] [LIQUID] [] [LIQUI-JE CLEANING [1QT] [] [] [COMPOUND	r)		BC02
7920-00-240-6358 7920-00-263-0328	BRUSH (EA) [] [] (DUSTING) HANDLE (EA) [] [] [ACME THREADED]			C100 C100	7930-01-115-1515	TOILET BOWL] CLEANING [3202] [] [] [COMPOUND			BC02
7920-00-267-1218 7920-00-282-7784 7920-00-292-4375	HANDLE [EA 60°] [] [] [MOP WOOD] BRUSH [] [] [] [TEST TUBE] UPRIGHT BROOM [EA] [] [] []			C100 RM03 AC01	7930-01-153-7121	TOILET BOWL] DETERGENT [1GAL] [] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE]			CB01
7920-00-297-1510 7920-00-682-6861	BRUSH [] [] [TEST TUBE] WRINGER MOP [EA] [] [] [SMALL]			RM03 AC01	7930-01-209-2934	CLEANING [] [] [COMPOUND TOILET BOWL]			BC02
7920-00-772-5800	BRUSH [EA] [] [SANITARY, BLACK]			C100		CLEANING [1QT] [] [] [COMPOUND TOILET BOWL]			BC02
7920-00-772-5935 7920-00-884-1115	BRUSH [] [] [SCRUB] SPONGE [EA] [] [] [CELLULOSE RECT]			C100 AC01	7930-01-266-9390 7930-01-277-0481	ISOTERGE III [] [] [] [CLEANING AGENT] SSK-80 [] [] [] []	D002	С	CB01 HW15
7920-00-965-4887	BUCKET [16QT] [] [MOP, STEEL] PUSH BROOM [EA] [] [] []			RM03 AC01	7930-01-294-1116	SCOURING POWDER [140Z 12S] [] [}			CB01
7920-00-C90-0239 7920-01-126-3250	BRUSH [] [] [] [TEST TUBE] FILE [] [] [] [FINGER NAIL SCRUB] CLOTH [900S] [] [] [CLEAN, 12X15]			RM03 C100 C100		CLEANING COMPOUND, SIMPLE GREEN [6/1 GAL BX] [] [] [CLEANER & DEGREASER]			B017
7920-01-136-2083	DETERGENT [10Z PK] [LAB GLASS] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE CLEANER POWDER]			CB01		DETERGENT [] [] [HOSPITAL GLASSWARE & INSTRUMENT]			CB01 B017
7930-00-141-5888 7930-00-205-2870 7930-00-234-1945	FLOOR WAX [5GAL] [LIQUID] [] [] FLOOR WAX [1GAL] [LIQUID] [] [] CLEANING [1QT] [] [] [COMPOUND			C100 C100 BC02		CLEANING COMPOUND, SIMPLE GREEN [55 GAL DR] [] [CLEANER & DEGREASER]			
	TOILET BOWL] CLEANING [10T] [] [] [COMPOUND TOILET BOWL]			BC02		CLEANING COMPOUND, SIMPLE GREEN [12/240Z BX] [PUMP SPRAY] [] [CLEANER & DEGREASER]			B017
7930-00-266-7121 7930-00-266-7137 7930-00-357-7386	FURNITURE POLISH [] [] [] [] POLISH METAL [] [] [] [TYPE II] DETERGENT [2202] [LIQUID] []	D001	I	CB01 HW01 CB01		CLEANING COMPOUND, SIMPLE GREEN [5 GAL CN] [] [] [CLEANER & DEGREASER]	•		B017
7930-00-531-9716	[GENERAL PURPOSE SPRAY] DETERGENT [5GAL] [] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE]			CB01	7930-01-342-5317	CLEANING COMPOUND, SIMPLE GREEN [15 GAL DR] [] [CLEANER & DEGREASER]			B017
7930-00-551-5626	CLEANING [] [] [COMPOUND TOILET BOWL]			BC02	7930-01-363-1397	STAIN REMOVER [1GAL] [4BTL/PK] [P#25133] [GEN PURPOSE, RUST			CB01
	DETERGENT [] [POWDER] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE]			CB01 BC02	8010-00-079-3750 8010-00-079-3762	INHIB, COLD SOAK] SILVER [802] [] []	D001	I	RM02 HW01
	CLEANING [] [] [] [COMP TOILET BOWL TYPE II] CLEANING COMPOUND [] [] [] []			BC02 BC05	8010-00-079-3762	[WHITE FULL GLOSS]	D001	I, E	
7930-00-664-6910	N-PROPANOL [80Z] [] [] [GLASS CLEANER]	D001	I	HW01	8010-00-082-2598	PAINT TRAFFIC YELLOW [] [] [] (PAIL)	D001	I, E	HW0 1
	SCOURING POWDER [210Z] [] [] [GENERAL PUROPSE 30]			CB01		PAINT LACQUER [] [AEROSOL] [] [RED FULL GLOSS]	D001	I	HW01 RM03
	CLEANING [320Z] [] [] [COMPOUND TOILET BOWL] DETERGENT [] [] [] [HOSPITAL			BC02 CB01	8010-00-145-0164 8010-00-160-5787	[WHITE SEE MISC]	D001	I	HW01
	GLASSWARE] DETERGENT [] [] [HOSPITAL			CB01	8010-00-160-5788	THINNER [5GAL] [] [] [DOPE & LACQUER]	D001	i	HW01
	GLASSWARE AND] CLEANING [1QT] [] [COMPOUND			BC02	8010-00-160-5789 8010-00-160-5794	THINNER [] [] [DOPE & LACQUER] THINNER ENAMEL [] [] [] []	D001		HW01
7930-00-905-4338	TOILET BOWL] CLEANING [320Z] [] [] [COMPOUND TOILET BOWL]			BC02	8010-00-181-7371 8010-00-181-8079	(BROWN LUSTERLESS GLOSS)	D001		HW01 HW01
7930-00-935-3794	POLISH PLASTIC TYPE I [] [LIQUID]			RM03	8010-00-246-6442 8010-00-246-6445	TURPENTINE [1PT] [] [] [] TURPENTINE [] [] [] []	D001	I	HW01 HW01
7930-00-997-4206				BC02	8010-00-262-9025				RM03

NSN_	NOMENCLATURE NOUN [SIZE] [FORM] [GRADE] [MISC]	EPA HAZ WASTE DISP NO. CODE CODE	NSN	NOMENCLATURE NOUN [SIZE] [FORM] [GRADE] [MISC]	EPA HAZ WASTE DISP NO. CODE CODE
0530 00 004 0577	DOUBLE EDGED TYPE 2 CLASS 3]	-100	0150'00 035 5501	[COLLOIDAL GRAP] LUBRICATING OIL [1GAL] [] []	RM03
8530-00-294-9577 8540-00-090-0366	COMB [] [] [HAIR HARD RUBBER] TISSUE CLEANER [] [] [] []	C100 C100	9150-00-235-5581	[COLLOIDAL GRAP] LUBRICATING OIL [1GAL] [] []	RM03
8540-00-140-7317 8540-00-140-7318	TOWEL [] [] [PAPER] TOWEL [] [] [PAPER]	AC01 AC01	9150-00-235-5584 9150-00-235-9061	[COLLOIDAL GRAP] LUBRICATING OIL [5GAL] [] []	RM03
8540-00-279-7777 8540-00-782-3554	NAPKIN [30°W 500] [] [] [PAPER] CLEANSING PAPER TOWEL ANTISEPTIC	AC01 C100	9150-00-252-6173	(PETRO BASED) LUBRICATING OIL [4 FL OZ] [] []	RM03
8540-00-793-5425	[] [] [] TISSUE FACIAL [100SHEETS] [SZ 1	C100	9150-00-252-6303	[GENERAL PURPOSE IN CAN] LUBRICATING OIL ENGINE [] [] []	RM03
8540-00-900-4891	POPUP] [] [CELLULOSE] TISSUE FACIAL [] [] []	C100	9150-00-252-6375	BRAKE FLUID AUTOMOTIVE [1PT] []	RM03
8540-00-C09-3639 8540-00-C90-0186	TOWEL [] [] [SYS] TISSUE CLEANING [] [] []	AC01 C100 C100	9150-00-252-6378	[] [] HYDRAULIC FLUID [1GAL] [] []	RM03
8540-00-C90-0214 8540-00-C90-0224 8540-00-C90-0234	TISSUE CLEANER [] [] [] [] TISSUE CLEANING [] [] [] [] TISSUE CLEANER [] [] [] []	C100 C100	9150-00-252-6380	[PETRO BASE] CUTTING FLUID [5GAL] [] [] [TYPE	RM03
8540-00-C90-0326 8540-01-055-6134	TOWEL [] [] [] [PAPER] TOWEL [BX] [] [] [PAPER, SINGLE	AC01 AC01	9150-00-252-6383	I) LUBRICATING OIL ENGINE [] []	RM03
8540-01-174-9948	FOLD) TOWEL [] [] [PAPER]	. AC01	9150-00-257-5426	[] CUTTING FLUID [5GAL] [] [] []	RM0 J
8540-01-304-3620	TOWEL [BX] [] [PAPER SINGLE FOLD]	AC01	9150-00-257-5445	LUBRICATING OIL [1GAL] [] [] [RAILWAY]	RM03
9110-00-082-2666	FUEL [0.65LB] [] [] [SOLIDIFIED HYDROCARBON CAN]	RM03	9150-00-261-7895 9150-00-261-7899	FOG OIL [] [] [] [] PENETRATING OIL [1PT] [] [] []	RM03 RM03
9130-01-262-4493	CHART [] [] [PAPER LITHOGRAPHIC]	C100	9150-00-261-7905	LUBRICATING OIL [20Z] [] [] [] [COLLOIDAL GRAP]	RM0∋
9150-00-023-1251		RM03	9150-00-261-7906	LUBRICATING OIL [20Z] [] [] [COLLOIDAL GRAP] .	RM03
9150-00-024-9621	DAMPING FLUID [1PT] [] [] [SILICON BASE]	RM03	9150-00-261-8144 9150-00-261-8318	CUTTING FLUID [55GAL] [] [] [] HYDRAULIC FLUID [] []-[] [PETRO	RM03 RM03
9150-00-065-0115	LUBRICATING OIL AIRCRAFT [] [] []	RM03	9150-00-265-9405	BASE] CUTTING FLUID [1GAL] [] [] []	RM03
9150-00-066-2382	DAMPING FLUID [1LB] [] [] [SILICON]	RM03	9150-00-265-9407	HYDRAULIC FLUID [1QT] [] [] [PETRO BASE]	RM03
9150-00-082-5636	LUBRICATING OIL HYDRAULIC [320Z]	RM03	9150-00-265-9408	HYDRAULIC FLUID [55GAL] [] [] [PETRO]	RM03
9150-00-108-5359	LUBRICATING OIL AIRCRAFT [] [] [] [] [TURBINE]	RM03	9150-00-269-8255 9150-00-273-2388	GREASE [1.75 LB] [] [AIRCRAFT] LUBRICATING OIL [1QT] [] [AIR	RM03 RM03
9150-00-111-0208	LUBRICATING OIL ENGINE [55GAL] []	RM03	9150-00-273-2389	ENGINE] LUBRICATING OIL [4FLOZ] [] []	RM03
9150-00-111-6254 9150-00-111-6256	HYDRAULIC FLUID [1GAL] [] [] [] HYDRAULIC FLUID [1QT] [] [] []	RM09 RM09	9150-00-273-8663	[GENERAL PURPOSE PETROLEUM BASE] LUBRICATING OIL [1QT] [] []	RM03
9150-00-142-9309	LUBRICANT [120Z] [] !] [SOLID FILM]	RM03	9150-00-273-8807	[VACUUM PUMP] LUBRICATING OIL [1GAL] [] [AIR	RM03
9150-00-142-9361	LUBRICANT [1GAL] [] [] [SOLID FILM]	RM03 RM03	9150-00-273-8810	ENGINE] LUBRICATING OIL [1QT] [] [AIR ENGINE]	RM03
9150-00-145-0268 9150-00-149-7431	GREASE AIRCRAFT [5#] [] [] [] HYDRAULIC FLUID [1QT] [] [] [FIRE		9150-00-292-9657	LUBRICATING OIL [1G] [] [] [REFRIG COMPRESSOR]	RM03
9150-00-149-7432 9150-00-159-4472	RESIST] HYDRAULIC FLUID [] [] [] [] HYDRAULIC FLUID [160Z] [] []	RM03 RM03	9150-00-292-9687	LUBRICATING OIL WEAPONS [5GAL] []	RM03
9150-00-168-6889	[SPRAY CAN] LUBRICATING OIL AIRCRAFT [] [] []		9150-00-292-9689	LUBRICATING OIL WEAPONS [10T] []	RM03
9150-00-181-8097	[] LUBRICATING OIL ENGINE [] [] []	RM03	9150-00-364-7837 9150-00-402-2372	LUBRICATING OIL [] [] [] [] LUBRICATING OIL ENGINE [5G] [] []	RM03 RM03
9150-00-186-6668	[] LUBRICATING OIL ENGINE [5GAL] []	RM03	9150-00-412-2065	[SYNTHETIC] LUBRICATING OIL [] [] [AIR	RM03
9150-00-186-6681	[] [] LUBRICATING OIL ENGINE [1QT] []	RM03	9150-00-412-2066	PISTON ENGINEIQ] LUBRICATING OIL [] [] [AIR	RM03
9150-00-186-6699	[] [PETROLEUM GRADE 30] LUBRICATING OIL ENGINE [1QT] []	RM03	9150-00-431-4087	PISTON ENGINE1Q] GREASE [1 OZ] [] [] [LABORATORY	RM03
9150-00-186-6703	[] [] LUBRICATING OIL ENGINE [55GAL] []	RM03	9150-00-435-2712	APPARATUS STOP TUBE   DAMPING FLUID [1#] []	RM03
9150-00-186-6705	[] [] LUBRICATING OIL ENGINE [1QT] []	RM03	9150-00-449-7819 9150-00-458-0075	[SILICONE] OIL BATH VISCOSIMETER [] [] [] [] LUBRICATING OIL GENERAL [160Z] []	RM03 RM03
9150-00-188-9858	[] [] LUBRICATING OIL ENGINE [5GAL] []	RM03	9150-00-473-9849	[] [] LUBRICATING OIL [1QT] [] []	RM03
9150-00-188-9864	[] [] LUBRICATING OIL ENGINE [1QT] [] [] []	RM03	9150-00-478-0055	[PROPELLER] GREASE AIRCRAFT [] [] [] [1402	RM03
9150-00-188-9865	LUBRICATING OIL ENGINE [5GAL] []	RM03	9150-00-487-4219	CARTRIDGE)	RM03
9150-00-188-9867	LUBRICATING OIL ENGINE [55GAL] []	RM03	9150-00-506-8497	[SILICONE] LUBRICANT [602] [] [] [DRIVE	RM03
9150-00-189-6727	LUBRICATING OIL ENGINE [1QT] []	RM03	9150-00-513-0561		RM03
9150-00-189-6729	LUBRICATING OIL ENGINE [55GAL] [		9150-00-526-4205	[TRIARYLPHOSPHATE] GREASE [1#] [] [BALL/ROLLER	. RM03
9150-00-190-0905	11	RM03	9150-00-534-0150	BEARING) GREASE [] [] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE]	RM03 RM03
9150-00-190-0907	[]		9150-00-542-1430 9150-00-577-5849	[] [PURPOSE]	RM03
	BRAKE FLUID AUTOMOTIVE [IGAL] []	RM03		0.0	RM03
9150-00-191-2772	() ()		9150-00-582-5480	[] [PURPOSE] LUBRICATING OIL [1QT] [] []	RM03
9150-00-223-4116 9150-00-223-4119	{}	, RM03	9150-00-598-7122	[REFRIG COMP]	RM03
9150-00-223-4119		RM03	9150-00-598-7123	[CCLLOIDAL GRAP]	RMQ3
9150-00-223-4134		RM03	9150-00-616-9020 9150-00-663-1360	GREASE AIRCRAFT [1#] [] [] []	RMÖ3 RMO3
9150-00-224-8729		RM03	9150-00-681-5999	LUBRICATING OIL [] [] [AIR ENGINE SYN 55GA]	RM03
9150-00-227-0183		* RM03	9150-00-687-4241	LUBRICATING OIL SEMIFLUID [1QT] [] [] []	RM03
9150-00-231-2356	LUBRICATING OIL GENERAL [] [] [] [] [PURPOSE 5GA]			HYDRAULIC FLUID [1QT] [] [AUTC TRANSMISS]	
9150-00-231-6676	LUBRICATING OIL [] [] [TURBIN ENGINE 55GA]		9150-00-706-5998 9150-00-753-4667	LUBRICATING OIL [] [] []	RM03 RM03 RM03
9150-00-231-6689	LUBPICATING OIL GENERAL [1QT] [] [PURPOSE]	RM03	9150-00-753-4686	(1 (1 (1	
9150-00-231-9062	LUBRICATING OIL GENERAL [] [] [] [] [] [PURPOSE 5GA]		9150-00-753-4799	PURPOSE)	N RM03 RM03
9150-00-231-9071	BRAKE FLUID AUTOMOTIVE [1GAL] [] [] []		9150-00-753-5041	UNUSED LUBE OIL (HALOCARBON) [1GAL] [] [] [] LUBRICANT [120Z] [] [] [SOLID	RM03
9150-00-234-5199	[PETRO BASED]	RM03		FILM]	RM03
	GREASE [5#] [] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE]	RM03	9150-00-782-2627 9150-00-782-2679	ENGINE)	
9150-00-235-5556 9150-00-235-5580	GREASE [] [] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE LUBRICATING OIL [1QT] [] []	RM03 RM03	9150-00-782-2679		RM03

SECTION II. APPR	NOMENCLATURE	EPA HAZ W	ASTE DI	NICP	NOVENCE NAMES		
NSN	NOUN [SIZE] [FORM] [GRADE] [MISC]	NO. C	ODE CO	CODE NSN	NOMENCLATURE NOUN [SIZE] [FORM] [GRADE] [MISC]	NO.	WASTE DISP CODE CODE
9150-00-823-8048 9150-00-830-6436 9150-00-834-5608	GREASE [] [] [] [INSTRUMENT] LUBRICANT [1PT] [] [] [SOLID		R.M	9320-01-277-0480 RM03 9320-01-279-2396 RM03 9320-01-369-3118 RM03 9330-00-282-8330	RUBBER SHEET [] [] [] [CELLULAR] RUBBER SHEET [] [] [] [SOLID] RUBBER SHEET [] [] [] [CELLULAR] PLASTIC SHEET [] [] [] []		RM03 RM03 RM03 C100
9150-00-889-3522	FILM) LUBRICATING OIL SEMIFLUID [402]		R.M	9330-00-464-0674 RM03	PLASTIC SHEET [] [] [] [POLYETHYLENE TERE]		C100
9150-00-926-8963 9150-00-935-1017	[] [] [] GRAPHITE [2-30Z] [] [] [] GREASE AUTO/ARTILLERY [140Z] []			9330-00-684-1823 RM03	PLASTIC SHEET [] [] [OPAQUE, 20, .01, 50 INCHES]		C100
9150-00-935-5851	[] [CARTRIDG] [GREASE AIRCRAFT [35#] [] [] []			RM03 9330-00-926-4573 9330-00-C90-0335	WINDOW [] [] [] [OBSERVATION] PLASTIC SHEET [] [] [] []		C100 C100
9150-00-935-6597	LUBRICATING OIL SEMIFLUID [202]			RM03 9330-01-018-1918 RM03 9330-01-168-0567	PLASTIC SHEET [] [] [] [] PLASTIC SHEET [] [] [] [MOLDED]		C100 C100
9150-00-935-9808 9150-00-935-9809	HYDRAULIC FLUID [1GAL] [] [] [] HYDRAULIC FLUID [5GAL] [] [] []			9330-01-178-3937 RM09	PLASTIC STRIP [] [] [LAMINATED AND WOVEN LATTICE]		C100
9150-00-935-9810	HYDRAULIC FLUID [] [] [PETRO BASE]			RM03	WINDOW [] [] [] [OBSERVATION, X-RAY SYSTEM]		C100
9150-00-948-6912	LUBRICANT [1QT] [] [] [SOLID FILM]		, RM	RM03	WINDOW [] [] [] [OBSERVATION, X-RAY SYSTEM]		C100
9150-00-948-7025	LUBRICANT [1GAL] [] [SOLID FILM]		RM	9330-01-239-2326 9330-01-239-9800	PLASTIC SHEET [] [] [FOR ORTHOTIC DEVICES]		C100
9150-00-964-9228	LUBRICANT [1PT] [] [] [SOLID FILM]		RM	RM03	PLASTIC STRIP [] [] [] [CELLULAR, UNEXPLODED] PLASTIC STRIP [] [] [] [CELLULAR,		C100
9150-00-965-2303	LUBRICATING OIL [5GAL] [] [AIR ENGINE]			RM03 9330-01-249-2129	UNEXPLODED] PLASTIC STRIP [] [] [CELLULAR,		C100
9150-00-965-2305 9150-00-985-7099	LUBRICATING OIL [1QT] [] []			RM03	UNEXPLODED		C100 RM03
9150-00-985-7231	[AIRCRAFT TURBOSHAFT ENGINE SYNTHETIC]	1		9330-01-275-8742	[MAGNETIZED] PLASTIC SHEET [] [] []		C100
9150-00-985-7237	LUBRICATING OIL GENERAL [1QT] [] [] [] HYDRAULIC FLUID [] [] []			9330-01-275-8743	[POLYPROPYLENE] PLASTIC SHEET [] [] []		C100
9150-00-985-7248	[PETROLEUM BASE]			RM03 9330-01-275-8744 RM03	[POLYETHYENE] PLASTIC SHEET [] [] []		C100
9150-00-985-7255	GREASE [] [] [2-3] LUBRICANT [1GAL] [] [SOLID FILM]			RM03 9330-01-370-2208	[POLYPROPYLENE] PLASTIC SHEET [] [] [] []		C100
9150-00-C90-0278 9150-01-035-5392	GREASE SILICONE [] [] [] [] LUBRICATING OIL GEAR [] [] []			RM03	PLASTIC SHEET [] [] [] [POLYPROPYLENE] GLASS TUBING [] [] [] []		C100
9150-01-035-5393 9150-01-035-5394	LUBRICATING OIL [] [] [] [] LUBRICATING OIL [55GAL] [] []		RM	M03 9340-00-386-9683	GLASS TUBING [] [] [] [] [] GLASS TUBING [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []		C100 C100
9150-01-035-5395	[GEAR] LUBRICATING OIL [5GAL] [] []		RM	9340-00-386-9686	GLASS TUBING [] [] [] [] GLASS TUBING [] [] [] []		C100 C100 C100
9150-01-042-6495 9150-01-053-6688	(GEAR) CUTTING FLUID [1GAL] [] [] (CAN)			9340-00-386-9774 9340-00-386-9928	TUBING [] [] [REA. GLASS] WINDOW [] [] [] [OBSERVATION]		C100 C100
9150-01-054-6433	LUBRICANT [] [] [] [CLEANER AND PRESERVATIVE] LUBRICANT [] [] [] [CLEANER AND			9340-00-729-5428	WINDOW [] [] [] [OBSERVATION] GLASS TUBING [] [] [] []		C100 C100
9150-01-079-6123	PRESERVATIVE] LUBRICANT [] [] [CLEANER &			9340-00-826-3018	GLASS TUBING [] [] [] [] MIRROR [] [] [] [GLASS]		C100 C100
9150-01-079-6124	PRESERVATIVE   LUBRICANT [] [] [CLEANER &				TUBING [] [] [REA, GLASS] WINDOW [] [] [OBSERVATION,		C100 C100
9150-01-079-6125	PRESERVATIVE] LUBRICANT [] [] [CLEANER AND				7.563X6.5X.063 INCHES] WINDOW [1.250 INCH] [] [] [OBSERVATION]		C100
9150-01-102-9455	PRESERVATIVE] BRAKE FLUID AUTOMOTIVE [1GAL] []		RM	M03 9340-01-292-7746	TUBING [2.0 INCHES] [] [] [GLASS] MIRROR [] [] [] [GLASS]		C100 C100
9150-01-113-2046 9150-01-113-2047	[] [] R [] [] [] HYDRAULIC FLUID [] [] [] [FIRE			M01 9350-00-025-8968	MIRROR [] [] [] [GLASS] BRICK REFRACTORY [] [] []		C100 C100
9150-01-240-8697	RESISTANT) GREASE [] [] [LABORATORY			9350-00-292-7567	BRICK REFRACTORY [] [] [] BRICK REFRACTORY [] [] []		C100 C100
9150-01-253-1055	APPARATUS STOP TUBE; GREASE [] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE]			9390-00-282-4161	WICK [] [] [] [] DIATOMACEOUS EARTH [50#] [] [] [] BENTONITE [100LB] [POWDER] []		AC01 C100
9150-01-254-7641 9150-01-258-6455	LUBRICATING OIL [] [] [GEAR] LUBRICATING OIL [] [] []		RM	M03	[WESTERN] NONMETALLIC CHANNEL [] [] []		C100 AC01
9150-01-258-6456 9150-01-261-5921	[HYDRAULIC]  GREASE [] [] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE]  LUBRICATING OIL [] [] []			9390-01-254-4182 9390-01-254-4183	MICK [] [] [] [] []		AC01 AC01
	[INSTRUMENT] LUBRICATING OIL [] [] [] [VACUUM			9390-01-301-8186	MICK [] [] [] [] []		AC01 AC01
9150-01-283-1055	GREASE [] [] [] [GENERAL PURPOSEL			9390-01-338-5436	CORK AND RUBBER SHEET [] [] [] [] BAND [] [] [] [HEAT SHRINKABLE] WICK [] [] [] []		AC01
9130-01-300-6561	LUBRICATING OIL [] [] [GEN			9390-01-336-1230 9390-01-362-3897 9505-00-009-3204	CORK AND RUBBER SHEET [] [] [] []		AC01 AC01
	LUBRICATING OIL [] [] [GEN PURPOSE]		RM	M03 9510-01-190-8575 9515-01-213-2637	CORK AND RUBBER SHEET [] [] [] [] CURETTE [] [] [] [N N] ROD [] [] [] PLATE [] [] [] [IRON PLATE] PLATE [] [] [] [METAL]		C100
	HYDRAULIC FLUID [] [] [] [NONCOMBUSTIBLE]			9515-01-303-6177 9520-01-325-3708	PLATE [] [] [METAL] BEAM [] [] [STRUCTURAL]		C100 RM03
	ADDITIVE [12 OZ] [] [PENTANE] [OIL] GREASE [] [] [] [GENERAL PURPOSE] LUBRICATING OIL [] [] [] [GEAR]				BEAM [] [] [] [STRUCTURAL] WIRE [1983 FEET] [] [CLASS A] [NONELECTRICAL]		
9150-01-344-6628 9150-01-369-5852	LUBRICATING OIL [] [] [] [GEAR] DRY LUBRICANT [] [] [] [STERILE]	D001 +		M03	WIRE [203 FEET] [] [CLASS A] [NONELECTRICAL]		
9150-06-935-1017 9160-00-082-2428	ACETONE [] [TAB] [] [] INSULATING [] [] [] [OIL ELEC]	U002 TI	HW(	IWO 1	WIRE [6060 FEET] [] [CLASS A] [NONELECTRICAL] WIRE [1640 FEET] [] [CLASS A]		
9160-00-663-1360 9160-00-664-0051	LUBRICATING OIL [] [] [GEAR] DRY LUBRICANT [] [] [STERILE] ACETONE [] [TAB] [] [] INSULATING [] [] [] [OIL ELEC] OIL [] [] [SPECIAL PURPOSE] INSULATING [] [LIQUID] [] [ELECTRICAL]		RM(	MO3 9525-01-366-4740	WIRE [] [] [NONELECTRICAL]		
9160-00-685-0911	INSULATING [55GAL] [] [] [OIL			9535-00-541-2453 9535-01-201-7014	METAL FOIL [] [] [] [] FOIL [] [] [] FOR SOLAR STILL &		
	ELEC] INSULATING OIL [] [] [] [ELECTRICAL]				SIGNALING] WIRE [102] [] [NONELECTRICAL		
9160-00-685-0914 9160-01-287-8138	[ELECTRICAL] INSULATING [] [] [OIL ELEC] INSULATING OIL [] [] [] [ELECTRICAL]		RM	M03 9545-00-448-9010	SILVER		C100
9160-01-330-3809	,				WIRE [] [] [] [NONELECTRICAL]  GRAPHITE [] LB CAN] [] [] [DRY]  FERROCHROMIUM [] [] [] [ALLOYING		C100 RM03
	[ELECTRICAL] CHART [] [] [] [PAPER] PAPER [] [] [] [CHART,			2000 00 207 4133	TERROCHROMIUM [] [] [ALLOYING		
	I.ITHOGRAPHIC1		AC	9650-00-741-9704 9660-00-042-7733	ADDITIVE ALSO D009 E** } LEAD SHOT [] [] [] LEAD SHOT [] [] [] GOLD [] [] [] [SAF]	D008	E HW01 E HW01 RM02
9320-00-500-0280	BELLOWS RUBBER [] [] [] [] RUBBER STRIP [] [] [] [] RUBBER STRIP [] [] [] []		C10	100 9660-00-042-7768	PALLADIUM [] [GRANULE] [] [] PLATINUM [] [GRANULE] [] []		RM02 RM02
9320-00-729-6569	RUBBER STRIP [] [] []		CIO	100 9660-00-151-4050	SILVER (802) [] [] [] PLATINUM SPONGE [] [] []		RM02 RM02
9320-00-756-1698 9320-01-254-7631	RUBBER STRIP [] [] [] [] RUBBER SHEET [] [] [] [CELLULAR]		C10	9660-01-010-2625 9660-01-011-1937 9660-01-039-031	RHODIUM [] [] [] [NH]		RM02 RM02
9320-01-254-7634 9320-01-254-7635	RUBBER SHEET [] [] [] [CELLULAR] RUBBER SHEET [] [] [] [CELLULAR]		RM(	M03 9660-01-039-0320 M03 9905-00-202-3639	SILVER (802) [] [] [] PLATINUM SPONGE [] [] [] RHODIUM [] [] [] [] IRIDIUM [] [] [] [INH] RUTHENIUM [] [] [] [SUR] PALLADIUM SPONGE [] [] [] REFLECTOR [] [] [] [INDICATING		RM02 RM02
9320-01-254-7636 9320-01-254-7637	RUBBER STRIP [] [] [] [] RUBBER STRIP [] [] [] [] RUBBER SHEET [] [] [] [CELLULAR] RUBBER STRIP [0.500 INCH] [] []		RM(	M03 M03 9905-00-205-2795	REFLECTOR [] [] [] [INDICATING		
9320-01-269-1932	RUBBER SHEET [] [] [CELLULAR] RUBBER STRIP [0.500 INCH] [] []		RM(	9905-00-537-8957	TAG [] [] [MARKED]		C100
	. 1			9905-01-228-9424	CWKD [] [] []		C100

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#### A001

- I. INCINERATION. Dispense aerosol contents onto an absorbent material prior to incinerating. Mix the intact item/ampule and their packaging with general refuse and incinerate. To prevent the production of excessive air pollutants, the disposal item or combination of similar items shall not exceed 1 percent by weight of the total waste load charged to the incinerator at any one time.
- II. SANITARY SEWER. Do not discharge this item into the sanitary sewer.
- III. SANITARY LANDFILL.
- A. End Item. This item cannot be buried in a permitted sanitary landfill.
- B. Empty End Item Container or Water-filled Container. These items can be buried in a permitted sanitary landfill.

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#### B005

- I. SANITARY SEWER. Discharge this item into the sanitary sewer.
- II. SANITARY LANDFILL. The empty container and paraphernalia shall be crushed and buried in a permitted sanitary landfill.
- III. INCINERATION. Do not incinerate this item.

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#### B007

- I. SAFETY AND CONTROL MEASURES. Particular attention should be given to prevent skin contact. Disposal personnel should wear at least midarm impervious gloves, full-length impervious apron. A faceshield and/or full face respirator approved for this item should be available if any odor is noticed during mixing or loading.
- II. INCINERATION. Do not incinerate this item.
- III. SANITARY LANDFILL. Do not bury this item in a sanitary landfill.
- IV. SANITARY SEWER. Glycol/water mixture of the following strengths shall be disposed into the sanitary sewer system at the sewage treatment plant assuming an allowable daily increase of 25 ppm biological oxygen demand (BOD) loading for a flow of 1,000,000 gallons per day. The allowable daily increase is only applicable where the installation is meeting its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit with a comfortable margin approaching 2 mg/L. The discharge shall be coordinated with treatment plant operations to ensure proper performance during discharge:

B007 Continued

<pre>% Mixture (Ethylene Glycol/Water)</pre>	Gallons/1 mgd for 25 mg/I BOD Increase*		
10	240		
20	120		
30	80		
40	60		
50	40		

^{*} Smaller allowable BOD increases will result in proportionally less waste loading.

The above material shall be metered uniformly over a 12-hour period with enough water to ensure adequate flushing. An easy way to determine the percent of ethylene glycol in the solution would be with an antifreeze tester and the following chart. Thoroughly mix the antifreeze/water solution and test with the antifreeze tester; determine the percent ethylene glycol from the chart. For example, if the antifreeze tester shows protection to 12 °F, the solution would be 20 percent ethylene glycol; if the tester shows protection to 6 °F, the solution would be 25 percent ethylene glycol.

<pre>% Ethylene Glycol</pre>	Temperature Protected to °F
10	+23
20	+12
30	<b>-</b> 01
40	-24
50	<b>-</b> 54

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#### B011

- I. SAFETY AND CONTROL MEASURES. Disposal personnel handling this item should wear safety glasses, impervious gloves, and a protective laboratory coat. A National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health respirator approved for this item should be available.
- II. SANITARY SEWER. The recommended method of disposal is neutralization followed by discharge into the sanitary sewer. Neutralization reactions of acids are exothermic; therefore, caution shall be exercised during chemical treatment procedures. In a vessel equipped with a stirring device, add sufficient water to the chemical to obtain a maximum 5 percent solution. While stirring, neutralize to approximately pH 7 by addition of a lime slurry. The pH can be determined by using pH test paper. Allow the metal hydroxide precipitate to settle. Drain the supernatant into the sanitary sewer at a rate not to exceed 3 gallons per hour for each 100,000 gallons of average daily sewage flow at the sewage treatment plant.

#### III. SANITARY LANDFILL.

- A. End Item. Do not bury this item in a sanitary landfill.
- B. Sludge. Sludge from the neutralization procedure may be buried in a permitted sanitary landfill.
- IV. INCINERATION. Do not incinerate this item.

THE RECOMMENDED DISPOSAL INSTRUCTION IS FORMULATED FOR USE BY ELEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN NO MANNER WHATSOEVER EXPRESSLY OR IMPLIEDLY WARRANTS, STATES, OR INTENDS SAID INSTRUCTION TO HAVE ANY APPLICATION, USE, OR VIABILITY BY OR TO ANY PERSON OR PERSONS OUTSIDE THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NOR ANY PERSON OR PERSONS CONTRACTING WITH ANY INSTRUMENTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FOR SUCH USE. ANY PERSON UTILIZING THIS INSTRUCTION WHO IS NOT A MILITARY OR CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA SHOULD SEEK COMPETENT PROFESSIONAL ADVICE TO VERIFY AND ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SUITABILITY OF THIS INSTRUCTION TO THEIR PARTICULAR SITUATION REGARDLESS OF SIMILARITY TO A CORRESPONDING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OR OTHER GOVERNMENT SITUATION.

#### CB01

- I. SAFETY AND CONTROL MEASURES. Disposal personnel handling this item should wear splashproof chemical safety goggles, impervious gloves, and a protective laboratory coat.
- II. SANITARY SEWER. This item may be discharged into the sanitary sewer at a rate not to exceed 5 gallons per hour for each 100,000 gallons per day of average daily sewage flow at the sewage treatment plant.
- III. SANITARY LANDFILL. The container and contents shall be crushed/broken prior to burial in a permitted sanitary landfill. Rate shall not exceed 1 percent by weight per day of the total quantity of refuse collected and buried.
- IV. INCINERATION. Do not incinerate this item.

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#### C100

- I. SANITARY LANDFILL. This item and its container shall be crushed/broken prior to burial in a permitted sanitary landfill. Rate shall not exceed 1 percent by weight per day of the total quantity of refuse collected and buried.
- II. SANITARY SEWER. Do not discharge this item into the sanitary sewer.
- III. INCINERATION. Do not incinerate this item.

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HW01
HAZARDOUS WASTE. Commercial Contract.

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#### HW17

- I. COMMERCIAL CONTRACT.
- II. SAFETY AND CONTROL MEASURES. Disposal personnel should wear coveralls; acid resistant gloves, apron and boots; and chemical safety goggles or faceshield. A National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health respirator approved for this item should be available.
- III. SANITARY SEWER. The recommended method of disposal for excess, unused items is neutralization followed by discharge into the sanitary sewer. Neutralization reactions of bases are exothermic; therefore, caution shall be exercised during chemical treatment procedures. Concentrated bases should be diluted into water to obtain approximately a 10 percent solution prior to initiating neutralization procedures. NOTE: While stirring slowly pour the base into the water. Rinse the empty base container three times with water and add the rinse solution to the diluted base. While stirring slowly add a dilute hydrochloric acid solution (approximately 10 percent) until a pH of 6 to 8 is obtained. After stirring the pH can be determined using pH test paper. The neutralized solution can be drained slowly into the sanitary sewer at a rate not to exceed 3 gallons per hour for every 100,000 gallons of average daily sewage flow.
- IV. INCINERATION. Do not incinerate this item.
- V. SANITARY LANDFILL. Do not bury this item in a sanitary landfill.

NOTE: Elementary neutralization for items that exhibit **ONLY** the corrosive characteristic prior to discharge.

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#### RM01

- I. RECOVERY. Report this item to DRMO in accordance with Defense Disposal Manual DOD 4160.21-M (with pertinent supplements/messages) for transfer, donation, sale or silver recovery. The DRMO will only accept accountability for this item. Proper security and handling requirements are the generating activities responsibility. Special disposition is required by Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS) as addressed in DOD 4160.21-M due to the potential recovery of previous metals.
- II. STORAGE. When silver-bearing scrap is received by DRMO, it shall be afforded appropriate storage and recorded on accountable records. This item shall be accumulated at the local DRMO until sufficient amounts are received for recovery. If physical custody is not immediately accepted by the DRMO, the item shall be afforded sufficient secured storage by the installation.

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#### RM03

I. RECOVERY. This item is not classified as a hazardous waste by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976. Coordinate with your Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) on the recovery of this item.

#### II. DISPOSAL.

- A. Coordinate with your DRMO. This entire item or parts thereof may be recyclable. Send entire item to the DRMO for recovery.
- B. Alternate Method of Disposal. If your DRMO does not recover or recycle this item or any parts of it, dispose of this item in the sanitary landfill.
- 1. Sanitary Landfill. If possible, crush/break the item prior to disposal. Rate shall not exceed 1 percent by weight per day of the total quantity of refuse collected and buried.
  - 2. Incineration. Do not incinerate this item.
- 3. Sanitary Sewer. Do not discharge this item into the sanitary sewer.

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#### RM09

- I. BACKGROUND. This product may contain 1.0 percent tricresyl phosphate which may be absorbed through the skin and produces paralysis if taken internally. The corrosion inhibitor may contain barium. Accumulated waste liquids shall have the exterior of the outer pack marked as containing barium (if present) and tricresyl phosphate to assist disposal facilities managing the product.
- II. SAFETY AND CONTROL MEASURES. Personnel working with the product should wear appropriate impervious clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Respirators are not required unless there is an inhalation exposure to mists. If skin or clothing becomes moistened with the product, personnel shall promptly wash with soap or mild detergent and water.
- III. FIELD OPERATION SPILLS AND DEPOT-TYPE OPERATIONS. Depending on the size of spills, paper towels or absorbents shall be used to absorb the liquid. Contaminated soil shall be removed and placed in a box with absorbents or towels. Disposal options are:

### A. Sanitary Landfill.

1. Spill Cleanup Wastes. This product can be buried along with ordinary refuse. Rate shall not exceed 10 pounds of cleanup waste per spill event. Bulk wastes and contaminated liquids shall not be landfilled.

#### RM09 Continued

2. Empty Containers. Tops from one-time-use containers shall be disposed with ordinary refuse. No special decontamination procedures are required for empty containers or their lids. Containers shall be made as empty as possible using gravity draining. Drained containers shall be crushed and buried in a permitted sanitary landfill.

#### B. Incineration.

- 1. Spill Cleanup Wastes. This product can be incinerated in a permitted municipal waste incinerator.
- 2. Containers. No special decontamination procedures are required for empty containers. Containers shall be made as empty as possible using gravity draining. Drained containers can be incinerated with general refuse.

### C. Recycle.

- 1. Contaminated Product. Partially full containers shall be collected centrally and stored for later recycle or heat recovery use. Liquids for recycle or heat recovery shall be accumulated by repouring in appropriately sized and labeled larger containers. State requirements may vary regarding recycle alternatives.
- 2. Used Product. Used products drained from hydraulic systems shall be combined with unused contaminated fluid from partially full containers and stored for recycle.
- D. Sanitary Sewer. Do not discharge this item into a sanitary sewer.

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#### RM11

#### I. Recovery.

- A. Disposal of organic solvents as waste is not acceptable except for that small fraction of the total solvent waste stream which cannot be recycled (i.e., the still bottoms and sludges) or for small volumes (less than 400 gallons per year total) of all solvents generated at one installation. One hundred kilograms per month is approximately 400 gallons per year of organic solvent. The exact volume depends on the specific gravity of the solvent. Disposal of small volumes of waste must be by sale to a resource recovery facility or by transfer to an approved hazardous waste disposal facility.
- B. The preferred disposition of used solvents is recycling either on or off the generating installation using solvent reclamation equipment. Disposal of most nonchlorinated solvents (e.g., mineral spirits) by burning as a fuel replacement to extract the heating value is an acceptable form of recycle. Burning solvents for disposal purposes only is NOT acceptable.

#### RM11 Continued

- C. An alternative means of solvent disposal is sale through a DRMO. This should be used only if there are overriding reasons which rule out recycle.
- II. Commercial Contract. This item is a hazardous waste.

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#### SWB1

- I. COMMERCIAL CONTRACT.
- II. SAFETY AND CONTROL MEASURES. Disposal personnel handling this item should wear coveralls, acid-resistant gloves, apron and boots; chemical safety goggles/faceshield. A National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health respirator approved for this item should be available

## III. SANITARY SEWER.

A. Preferred Method. The preferred method of disposal is neutralization followed by discharge into the sanitary sewer. Fill with water (72 °F minimum) a large container equipped with a stirring device and add sodium sulfite not to exceed 10 percent (maximum) of the water weight. For every unit weight of sodium sulfite in solution, add 1.8 unit weights of the disposal item; 28 pounds of sodium sulfite are mixed with 35 gallons of water to reduce 50 pounds of the disposal item. Let the mixture stand for 5 minutes and test for a chlorine residual of zero. If necessary Neutralize to pH 7 with 6 molar hydrochloric acid and allow to settle. The pH can be determined by using pH test paper. Decant water.

#### SWB1 Continued

#### B. Alternative Method.

- 1. Primary Sewage Treatment. In a sufficiently large container, slowly add the disposal item to water at a rate of 1 pound to 1 gallon of water. Mix, let stand for 15 minutes, and drip into the sanitary sewer or into the final clarifier effluent (in addition to or as a substitute for the usual final chlorinate depending on chlorine demand) at a rate not to exceed 1 gallon per hour for each 100,000 gallons of average daily sewage flow at the sewage treatment plant. NOTE: The sewage treatment plant's effluent shall be tested prior to discharge for total chlorine residual with sufficient frequency to ensure that it complies with applicable State and Federal standards.
- 2. Secondary Sewage Treatment. In a sufficiently large container, slowly add the disposal item to water at a rate of 1 pound to 1 gallon of water. Mix, let stand for 15 minutes and drip into the final clarifier effluent (in addition to or as a substitute for the usual final chlorination depending upon chlorine demand) at a rate not to exceed 1/2 gallon per hour for each 100,000 gallons of average daily flow at the sewage treatment plant. NOTE: The sewage treatment plant's effluent shall be tested prior to discharge for total chlorine residual with sufficient frequency to ensure that it complies with applicable State and Federal standards.

#### IV. SANITARY LANDFILL.

- A. End Item. Do not bury this item.
- B. Sludge. Sludge from the neutralization procedure may be buried in a permitted sanitary landfill.
- V. INCINERATION. Do not incinerate this item.